The Weather
Today—Sunny and mild. Yesterday—High, 83; low, 67.

The Washington Post

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Coal Strike Negotiators Hint at Break

Anti-Strike Legislation Hits Snags in Senate and House

Rescuers Heard Them Shout...

(Above) Swollen waters of the Potomac swirl around the rock where Mr. and Mrs. Allen Price of Bellwood, Pa., cling as rescuers, 50 feet away on the shore, prepare to toss a line. Engrossed in fishing, the couple failed to notice that the rising river had cut them off. (Left) Price reaches for the white rescue line thrown by police. Mrs. Price still clutching the rock, waited for her husband's safety, turns to watch. (Below, left) Rescuers help a thoroughly wet Mrs. Price ashore. (Right) She is joined by her husband and the two sit on the bank to catch their breath. A rescuer removes a boot to pour out the water

(Story on Page 11.)

Post Staff Photos—Goodwin

Labor Draft Draws Fire Of Coalition

'Stalling' Charged By Senator Taft; Truman Accused Of 'Ham Acting'

By the Associated Press

Sweeping antistrike legislation hit snags in Congress yesterday amid furious charges and denials that President Truman was "ham acting" and that his legislative lieutenants were "stalling" on a permanent bill to curb labor unions.

As a powerful coalition of Senate Democrats and Republicans opened fire on the President's request for temporary power to draft men who strike against the Government, Senator Morse (R., Oreg.) accused Mr. Truman of "one of the cheapest exhibitions of ham acting I have ever seen."

He asserted that the White House knew at noon Saturday that the railroad strikers were ready to work—more than four hours before Mr. Truman made the announcement of the end of the strike in a dramatic interruption of his address to Congress.

Barkley Defends Truman

Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the majority leader, arose to accuse Morse of "one of the greatest injusticies ever done a President of the United States."

"When the President began reading his address to the Congress at 4 o'clock he had not been advised that the settlement was made at 3:57," Barkley said.

In an atmosphere of taut nerves, Senator Taft (R., Ohio), charged that the Administration was "stalling" in the House on the permanent legislation passed by the Senate Saturday.

This latter measure, similar in many respects to the Case bill previously approved by the House, would curb strikes, set up a fact-finding board and outlaw union-controlled funds such as that sought by John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers leader.

Taft told the Senate that Representative Sabath (D., Ill.), chairman of the House Rules Committee, had "disappeared" in order to block a committee hearing—a preliminary to House consideration of the permanent bill.

Lucas Ridicules Assertion

Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) ridiculed Taft's assertion. He said Sabath had not disappeared; that Sabath had informed him he had not called a meeting because some Rules Committee members were out of town.

The parliamentary situation in the House was such that action was not expected for three days and possibly ten.

Meanwhile organized labor mustered its forces for a desperate, last-ditch drive to defeat or modify the President's far-reaching emergency legislation. William Green, president of the AFL, issued a statement contending the bill would authorize "slave labor under fascism."

There were few signs that the Senate woul dheed the Chief Executive's admonition to "act fast" a plea which brought House passage of the emergency bill in an hour after he addressed Congress Saturday.

Senator Millikin (R., Colo.) offered the first three of a series of expected amendments.

He sought to strike out entirely the section authorizing the induction into the armed forces of those who strike against Government operation of seized property.

He also moved to eliminate a

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 3

In Support of City Union

General Strike Threatened At Rochester by AFL, CIO

Rochester, N. Y., May 27 (AP).—Rochester's 325,000 citizens nervously faced a city-wide strike of AFL and CIO unionists at 10 p. m. (EDT) unless city officials capitulated to demands for recognition of organized public works department employes.

Hope for peaceful settlement of the 12-day dispute faded late this afternoon when City Manager Louis B. Cartwright, who previously has declined to meet with union representatives, by inference reiterated his stand.

Announcing a telephoned request for a parley, he said he would meet with present or former city employes "anytime." He then identified members of a three-man committee who had requested the meeting. One is a former city employe, the others never were employed by the municipality, Cartwright declined further comment.

A 12-hour ultimatum of a general strike unless the city reinstated 550 members of the AFL Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes, whose jobs were abolished when they sought to negotiate, was served at 10 a. m. today.

The ultimatum also demanded recognition of the union and the dropping of charges against 267 arrested pickets.

Asked if Administration failure to reply to the ultimatum would mean a general strike, Anthony A. Capone, president of the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council, replied, "What possible alternative do we have?"

Capone yesterday announced the AFL-CIO strategy committee had completed plans for a general strike which he described as a "last resort."

Union officials have predicted such a city-wide demonstration by about 48,000 union members would take about 13,000 CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers from the plants which make this city the center of the men's quality clothing industry for the Nation.

It also was expected to halt movement of the public transportation system and taxicabs, and prevent publication of the two daily newspapers.

Eastman Kodak, Bausch & Lomb Optical and Stromberg-Carlson companies, which are not organized by the unions, would not be affected directly. However, disruption of transportation was expected

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 1

Lewis Comes Out Smiling As Lawyers Go to Work

Frame of Contract Believed Drafted, Agreement in Day Called a Possibility

BULLETIN

..Hope for a quick end to the coal strike on the basis of a new Government contract with the United Mine Workers emerged last night after day-long conferences between John L. Lewis and Interior Secretary J. A. Krug.

Lewis emerged from the meeting at 7 p. m., smiling, but with no comment. A spokesman for Krug, however, quoted the Secretary as saying "Some progress was made tonight," and that the parties will meet again at 11 a. m. today.

He added, "Lawyers will be working tonight on details of the—" he paused for a word and then said "progress."

Observers believed that the framework of a contract had been drafted, and that full agreement today was a possibility.

By the Associated Press

Union attorneys were called into tonight's conference between Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug and John L. Lewis, lending support to reports among lawmakers that a coal settlement was imminent.

Until that time there had been no outward indication that the UMW chief was doing anything except to resist stonily all efforts to get him to send his 400,000 soft coal diggers back to the job.

Meanwhile, the stoppage itself, interrupted for two weeks by a working truce which expired Saturday night, was in full effect.

Some two hours after this afternoon's meeting in Krug's office began, Welly Hopkins and Thomas Townsend, UMW lawyers, entered the conference room bearing armloads of papers. Bystanders took it as a signal that the talks had reached the stage of putting down definite terms.

Lawyers Called In Last

The conference had started out with Lewis flanked only by UMW Vice President John J. O'Leary and two district vice presidents, Percy Tetlow and John T. Jones.

Several other district presidents were in for an hour shortly before the lawyers were called in.

Three hours after the meeting began at 3 p. m. (EST), however, there had been no actual word from the negotiators.

One member of Congress, talking to a reporter several hours before the signs of developments began to appear at Krug's office, called an agreement imminent. Another said the negotiators were not far apart, but reported final accord might take some time. Neither would be quoted by name.

"Hopeful," Says Barkley

The nearest approach to a definite and quotable appraisal came from Senator Barkley (D., Ky.), who called the situation "hopeful" after the regular Monday conference of legislative leaders at the White House. He gave no detail of what might raise such a hope.

Meantime, continuing Senate argument over President Truman's strike-draft legislation gave Lewis time for more bargaining, if he wanted it, without running afoul of any new laws.

'Intimidation' Laid to Byrnes By Molotov

Anglo-American Bloc Has Waged Offensive On Russia, He Says

MOSCOW, May 27 (AP).—Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov charged today that a British-American bloc waged an offensive against Russia at the Paris conference of foreign ministers in a "desire to impose their will upon the Soviet Union."

Molotov accused British-American capital of attempting to bend small nations to its will, charged the existence of a desire in some circles to "dislodge the Soviet Union" from its place in international affairs, and asserted that advocates of imperialism in the West "are instigating new and aggressive wars."

Molotov made these points:

1. The Soviet Union cannot accept United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' proposal for a 21-nation peace conference until British, Soviet, French and American foreign ministers complete preliminary drafts for European peace treaties.

Charges Use of Pressure

2. In imposing ultimate reference to the United Nations of the Italian colonies question, should no solution be forthcoming from the foreign ministers, Byrnes made an attempt "to utilize methods of pressure, threats and intimidation." Molotov said these methods were "alien to normal relations between states."

3. The British and Americans formed a bloc "in their desire to impose their will upon the Soviet Union," because they did not want to reckon with the Soviet Union's demands, and thus "frustrated the possibility of an agreed decision on reparations as well."

4. In proposing a 25-year pact of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union to insure the demilitarization of Germany, Byrnes made a "somewhat

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 6

Strike Action Effects Eyed By Politicians

Special Attention Given Wallace Views On Truman Decision

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

The political consequences of President Truman's bold handling of the strike crisis became a Washington topic yesterday, with particular attention being given to the attitude of Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace.

Five days ago, in a New York interview, Wallace said that "President Truman is going to run for President in 1948 and I am going to support him."

Yesterday Wallace made it known in an oblique way that he was opposed to President Truman's emergency labor program. He said in effect that it would put the United States on the road that Hitler and his Nazis followed in dealing with business and labor.

Speculate on Break

Whether there was to be a wide-open break between the two men, who hitherto have maintained cordial relations, was something that appeared to depend on events. Wallace, according to associates, was hopeful that a split could be avoided.

Other developments were:

Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, in his role as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, tore into A. F. Whitney for his threat to spend 47 million dollars in the treasury of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen if necessary to defeat Mr. Truman should he seek reelection in 1948.

Whitney Gives Views

Hannegan appealed to the rank and file of the union to "make it known that Mr. Whitney can no longer speak for them with authority."

Whitney said in Cleveland that it would not be necessary to spend money, adding that "Truman has

See POLITICS, Page 2, Column 2

Court Denies Veterans Job Super-Rights

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

The Supreme Court yesterday cleared up the rights given a veteran in his job by law, and said "super seniority" is not one of them.

The court said a veteran must be given his old job back, or one just as good. His time in the armed forces will count as time worked, for seniority purposes. He cannot be discharged for one year; but a layoff is not a discharge.

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, ruled that a veteran, besides all this, must have "super seniority"—that is, must have preference over non veterans with more seniority.

Hershey Overruled

Justice Douglas said for the court yesterday that the law did not support General Hershey's ruling.

The case began when Abraham Fishgold, a 26-year-old welder, went back to his job with the Sullivan Dry Dock Corporation in Brooklyn. The union contract there

See COURT, Page 2, Column 1.

Put All Ranks On Social Par, Doolittle Asks

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Sweeping changes in the Nation's military laws and customs, including the abolition of all social distinctions between Army officers and enlisted men, were recommended yesterday by the Doolittle "gripe" board.

The six-man group of former officers and GIs presented a detailed program to revise differences between officers and men in pay, promotion, justice, decorations and food, and to raise the standards of leadership in the Army.

"There is need," said the board, "for a new philosophy in the military order, a policy of treatment of men, especially in the 'ranks,' in terms of advanced concepts in social thinking. The present system does not permit full recognition of the dignity of man."

Among the far-reaching changes recommended to Secretary of War Patterson by the board headed by Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle were:

(1) Elimination of the terms

See BRASS, Page 2, Column 5

2 Women Die Here in Rooms Filled With Gas

A doctor suffered minor burns yesterday when an explosion flashed through the kitchen of a gas-filled apartment where a woman had died a few minutes before.

In Southeast Washington, another woman died in her gas-filled kitchen yesterday afternoon.

Victim of the gas was Mrs. Teresa L. Fakler, 73, of 1629 Columbia rd. nw., retired employe of the General Accounting Office, who was found unconscious by the doctor and apartment manager. She died withihn five minutes. Police said kitchen stove gas jets were turned on.

Dr. William S. Hardesty, who lives at the Columbia rd. address, had gont into the apartment with the manager, Clyde G. Brown, after Brown had detected the odor of gas.

After attempting to revive Mrs. Fakler, Dr. Hardesty went to the apartment kitchen and snapped on a light. Apparently a spark touched off the accumulated gas, police said. He suffered burns of the neck, face and hands.

Mrs. Hannah May Miller, 60, of

See GAS, Page 11, Column 5

Bread Weight To Be Cut 10%, But Not Prices

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Bread and rolls will be cut 10 per cent in weight without a change in price beginning Saturday, a War Food order issued last night decreed.

The order from the Department of Agriculture will override State laws in eight States, and a weights-and-measures statute in the District of Columbia, fixing weights of bread loaves at 16 ounces or quarter pound fractions thereof.

The eight States are Arizona, Arkansas, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Washington and Wyoming. Forty other States either had no such laws or waived them by legislation or proclamation.

The order, known as an amendment to War Food order 1 "prohibits bakers from making or selling any variety of bread or rolls ...weighing more than 90 per cent of the weight of such bread or rolls produced on March 15."

The amendment also provides that the new weight of the prod-

See BREAD, Page 2, Column 4

Girl's Home Afire After Lovers' Row; Fiance Accused

Cumberland, Md., May 27 (AP).—Gilbert McKenzie of Frostburg is being held here for a preliminary hearing in Trial Magistrates Court tomorrow on a charge of arson, State's Attorney Morgan C. Harris announced today.

The charge, he said, is the outgrowth of a blaze in the apartment house of Mrs. Frances Evelyn Williams, Frostburg, early Sunday morning.

The blaze, which Frostburg firemen were able to extinguish with chemicals, was confined to the first-floor wall of the building.

Police Chief B. H. Thomas said the fire followed a "falling out by McKenzie with his intended bride" Saturday night. McKenzie secured a license to wed Mrs. Williams, a divorcee, Saturday morning at the license bureau here.

Another Case Goes to U.N.

Civilians Help Police Drive French Troops From Siam City

Bangkok, May 27 (U.P.).—Outraged civilians, fighting side by side with Siamese police, have driven invading French soldiers from the Mekong River town of Thaboh (Thau Bau), reports from the jungle front said today.

French forces from Indo-China, with plane and artillery support, captured Thaboh, just below the larger town of Vientiane, yesterday, but most recent reports indicated that they had not been able to hold it more than a few hours.

The Siamese charged the French ferried boatloads of looted public and private property back across the Mekong River into Indo-China.

The French are reported dug in along the river, and sporadically spraying the Siamese withh machinegun and rifle fire.

The French apparently still held Nang Kai, which they captured Friday, shortly after they crossed the river. The Siamese claimed the town was being thoroughly looted.

(The French Press Agency reported from Saigon tonight that negotiations with the Siamese over the situation in Cambodia and Laos Provinces had broken down. There was no indication, however, whether the trouble in the Mekong River bend was related to the breakdown.)

There was some belief that the fighting was connected with a dispute over a strip of territory Siam took from Indo-China during the Japanese occupation, but it was noted that the French had crossed the river at a point outside the disputed territory.

More than 800 French soldiers were reported involved, and the Siamese said their principal interest appeared to be in loot.

Siam has appealed to the United

See SIAM, Page 11, Column 5

Hancock Not Seeking Reelection to House

Representative Clarence E. Hancock, Syracuse, N. Y., Republican, will not seek reelection this fall. He has been a member of the House since November 5, 1937.

Office aides said yesterday his physician has "ordered him to take a rest after this session of Congress."

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Supreme Court Acts To Bolster Rent Law

Without a Peep

Chicks Scared To Death, So U.S Must Pay

The Supreme Court yesterday said the Government must pay Tom Causby for scaring his chickens to death.

Causby's place near Greensboro, N. C., has been no good for a poultry farm since Army planes started using the airport half a mile away. At all hours big planes roared over the barn, only 18 feet above the tere tops, with their lights blaz tree tops, with their lights blazing.

The chickens couldn't take it. They committed suicide by dashing into the walls of the henhouses. The hens quit laying and production fell off. Besides that, the motors worke up the baby and the family didn't get much sleep either.

The Court of Claims gave Causby $2000, which the Justice Department wanted set aside because all the planes did was fly over the place.

Justice Douglas said for the Supreme Court yesterday that this is an age of airplanes all right, but when you fly so low you kill people's chickens you are subjecting them to more than inconvenience. Why, said Douglas, you might as well go on and take a man's farm altogether as make things so tough he can't use it.

The court sent the case back to the Court of Claims for Causby's losses to be figured out.

Justices Black and Burton did not agree. Black said, in effect, that poultry must steel itself to modern life, just as cows and horses once had to get used to trains going by. There is nothing a man can do—Black added with dismal accuracy—about noisy automobiles, street cars or elevated trains.

U. S. Judges Told To Stay Evictions During Appeals

The Supreme Court yesterday told the Federal courts to see that people who appeal against evictions are not put out of their homes while their cases are in the courts.

The court thus plugged up a loophole through which OPA Administrator Paul Porter feared many landlords could evade rent control. The decision was close to a speed record, the arguments having been made only two weeks ago.

Justice Black spoke for the Supreme Court in two cases in which lower Federal courts did nothing to help people whose landlords were putting them out.

Began in October, 1944

Dr. Lucas J. Lee on October 24, 1944, asked Justice of the Peace Sue Lakenan to put R. C. Beever, his wife and baby out of Lee's apartment house in Covington, Ky. Dr. Lee claimed the Beevers were behind in their rent, but they claimed Dr. Lee's real reason was that he did not want tenants who had children.

The OPA asked the Federal court to stop the eviction and to forbid Dr. Lee acting unlawfully against any other tenant, but the Federal judge refused, saying the OPA ought to go into the State courts.

By the time the OPA took the case to the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals the Beevers had been ordered out by the Justice of the Peace and were living in a basement. The appeal court then refused to do anything, saying that since the Beevers already were out it was too late to stop their being put out.

Other Case the Same

The other case was much the same, the same Court of Appeals having refused to block eviction of the Guy McAllister family by the Columbus, Ohio, Probate Court, although the OPA claimed the order was against the rent law. This time, however, Supreme Court ordered the eviction held up until the case was settled.

Justice Black said the OPA administrator had a right to go into the Federal court to enforce the rent-control laws no matter whether or not there was some action being taken in the State courts. And in the Beever case, Black said, the Federal court has power to order Dr. Lee to let the family move back into their apartment.

Both cases were sent back to the Federal District Courts to be handled as the Supreme Court's opinion indicated.

The Supreme Court also decided yesterday:

To review the treason conviction of Hans Max Haupt, Chicago, father of one of the German saboteurs executed at the District Jail during the war. The elder Hauph was sentenced to life in prison.

To rule on constitutionality of the Hatch "Clean Politics" Act. The Civil Service Commission ruled that France Paris violated the act by serving simultaneously as chairman of the Oklahoma State Democratic Central Committee and State Highway Commissioner.

To rule on validits of the War Contracts Renegotiating Act, which gives the Government authority to recover "excessive profits" from contractors.

STRIKE

From Page 1

to interfere with their operations.

The union demand, signed by Capone and Henry M. Steves, chairman of the AFL-CIO joint strategy committee, declared "if the Republican city administration fails to accept the proposals they alone will be responsible for whatever action labor is forced to take to protect constitutional government and civil liberties."

"Labor wants a quick resumption of essential services and guarantees as to the rights of the entire citizenry of Rochester," the ultimatum continued.

City refuse collections and street repair and maintenance work have been disrupted since May 15 when the city abolished 489 public works department jobs. The Administration said the action was taken because "a number of city employes are determined to persist in tactics that are not in the best interests of city services."

Union officials termed the action an attempt to discourage organization of municipal employes.

Sixty-one ash truck drivers were discharged later after they refused, in a demonstration of sympathy, to operate the equipment.

The abolished jobs were recreated several days later and since that time city officials have reported about 260 men were working under police protection.

COURT

From Page 1

provides for layoff when work is slack. Layoffs are made by seniority. Those most lately hired are laid off first.

Fishgold was laid off nine days last spring. He sued the firm for his wages and asked the Federal Court to tell the company not to lay him off any more.

The court gave him $86 but did not give him an order against layoffs, saying that by the time the decision was made Fishgold has been out of service more than a year and no longer had a right to veteran's protection.

The Second Circuit Court of Appeals then ruled against Fishgold and the Justice Department brought his case to the Supreme Court.

Justice Douglas yesterday said the Court of Appeals was right.

The law, said Douglas, does protect a veteran against being fired for a year after he leaves the service, but a layoff is not a discharge, and the law did not protect Fishgold or any other veteran against it. If Congress had meant to give veterans a right against layoffs, said Douglas, the law would have said so. And it did not.

General Hershey's ruling said the law required that a veteran be given "his former position or one of like seniority, status and pay even though such reinstatement necessitated the discharge of a nonveteran with greater seniority."

Douglas recalled, however, that Hershey was not the only official who had ruled on the law. That the National War Labor Board ruled quite differently.

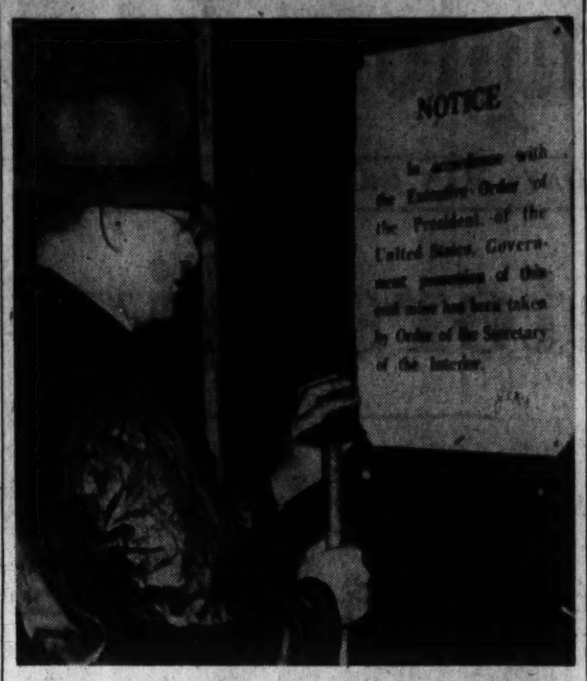
Douglas commented:

"We have searched the legislative history in vain for any statement of purpose that the protection accorded the veteran was the right to work when by operation of the seniority system there was none then available for him."

And there is no suggestion, said Douglas, that Congress sought to sweep aside the seniority system. What it was trying to do was to give the veteran protection within the framework of the system.

Justice Black dissented because the dry dock company did not join in the appeal and Black doubted that the union had a right to bring the case into the higher courts.

No One to Read It


NOTICE
In accordance with the Executive Order of the President of the United States, Government possession of this coal mine has been taken by Order of the Secretary of the Interior.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MINERS STAYED AWAY—Superintendent D. S. Cunningham of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.'s No. 10 Mine, tacks up a notice announcing Government possession. Despite Federal seizure, soft coal miners failed to work yesterday

LABOR

From Page 1

provision under which those who refuse to return to work could be denied their seniority. His third amendment would wipe out a section under which the profits of Government operation would be turned in to the Federal Treasury.

Most of the day's debate was devoted to Democratic and Republican attacks on provisions in the President's plan. From Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) came the day's first Republican support of the Truman request.

Capehart reminded his colleagues that a week ago nearly every Senator was calling for immediate action to halt the rail strike.

"Now," he declared, "I think we ought to stand by the President."

His desk heaped high with material for his attack on the Truman proposal, Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) gained the floor soon after Majority Leader Barkley announced that he planned to keep the Senate sitting "very late" tonight.

Wants Week's Debate

Pepper served notice he would insist on at least a week's debate before a vote is reached.

Pepper drew a rebuff from Senator Johnson (D., Colo.), the presiding officer, for persisting in criticizinz the House for its swift approval of the measure Saturday.

Such criticism is a violation of the rules of both houses and Pepper was ordered to take his seat, a technical reprimand, but he was allowed to resume immediately.

Senator Morse, a former member of the War Labor Board, refused to permit his "ham acting" charge to be deleted from the Senate record.

Senator Hatch (D., N. Mex.), intimate friend of Mr. Truman when they sat together in the Senate, protested bitterly, saying that "I don't think any Senator, regardless of his party, has the right to call the President of the United States a ham actor."

Hatch insisted that there had been no settlement of the strike prior to the President's arrival on Capitol Hill, and contended any exchanges up until that time were "purely tentative offers."

Called Hitler-Like

The row came in the midst of a sharp attack on the labor-draft section of the measure by Senator Downey (D., Calif.), who compared it to those used by Hitler and Mussolini.

"It is the most dictatorial and harsh law that the human mind can conceive," said Downey. He said that to him it seemed "like a dream" of "wild hysteria and excitement."

The American Federation of Labor, which is backing John L. Lewis in the dispute which has led to the current coal strike, made plain that it would spare no pains to beat the Truman bill. As a half hundred legislative representatives of the union huddled here to draft an intensified campaign against the measure, Green declared:

"The American Federation of Labor cautions Congress and the President to take time out to consider carefully before going ahead with this program. If it is put into effect, Fascism may grip America unaware.

"Even the effects of a Nation-wide strike on a vital industry could not be as permanently disastrous to our economy or to the American way of life as slave labor and the nationalization of industry. Yet these are the inevitable outcomes of the proposed legislation.

Calls It Slave Labor

"To compel free workers to remain on the job against their will by drafting them into the armed forces and making them subject to court martial if they refuse is slave labor under Fascism.

"To seize private industry and operate it as long as no agreement is reached on a new contract constitutes nationalization of industry not under Socialism, but under Fascism."

Green also denounced the Case Bill as "the worst type of vengeful and hysterical legislation."

The CIO was equally active.

A delegation of several hundred representatives of the New York City CIO Council crowded into a marble room just off the Senate chamber to call upon Senators Wagner and Mead, both New York Democrats, to oppose the Truman bill.

Pepper Is Pessimistic

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), leading the Democratic segment of the Senate coalition opposition, told the demonstrators that he could not give "much encouragement," but called on them to "keep up the good fight and we'll win in the long run."

He said the "forces of reaction" have reached their strongest point in 10 years, and asserted that "the Government has lost its head."

Equally pessimistic about defeating or modifying the measure was Morse. He predicted the bill's passage with inclusion o fthe controversial labor draft clause.

The outcome may well depend upon how successful a group of Republican Senators led by Senator Taft prove in attracting solid minority support for refusing the President the labor draft powers.

POLITICS

From Page 1

defeated himself" and has "signed his political death warrant."

Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma told the annual Governors' conference that President Truman would run in '48 and was "good enough to win."

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said that more than 7000 telegrams had poured into the White House after Mr. Truman's two speeches on the strike crisis. This was a record, the next highest number having been received when Franklin D. Roosevelt moved into the White House in 1933. Ross said that the great bulk of the telegrams sent to Mr. Truman praised his action. Some favorable ones, he said, came from union members.

Secretary of Commerce Wallace, only member of the original Roosevelt Cabinet who remains in the Truman Cabinet, was at the Capitol yesterday when reporters asked what he thought of Mr. Truman's emergency proposals for dealing with strikers.

Wallace Cites Speech

Wallace reached into his pocket and pulled out the manuscript of a speech he delivered last Friday night before a dinner of the American Labor Party in New York. He then read to the reporters a couple of paragraphs which he had made the "lead" of his prepared speech. They follow:

"The coal strike and the railroad strike occurred after I wrote the text of my speech for tonight. Every person in the United States is seriously affected by these strikes. They must be settled quickly and fairly. Our country is ready and waiting for prosperity and abundance. Neither management nor labor must stand in the way.

"Feeling this way so strongly, our Nation must take care, as it puts its will into legislative form, that it does not take headlong steps on the road to National Socialism."

Wallace Opposition Seen

As Wallace's associates read this, it could mean only one thing! that in the Iowan's opinion the Truman proposals for using the injunction and drafting labor smacked of methods used by the Nazis to put both management and labor in a strait jacket.

They said that Wallace, in view of his record, could not possibly approve Mr. Truman's drastic proposals.

Wallace apparently is loath to make a head-on attack on these proposals. Whether he will find it necessary to do so probably will depend on what happens in Congress in the next two weeks. He is scheduled to make a political speech on June 14 at St. Louis before the Liberal Voters League and the PAC.

Wallace was asked to make this speech by Postmaster General Hannegan, who regards him as the Democrats' big oratorical gun in the 1946 congressional campaign.

Hannegan's statement yesterday, replying to A. F. Whitney's threat to use union funds to defeat President Truman, follows:

"The Democratic Party and Labor have fought long and hard together to remove inequities in our economic life.

"The record of President Truman in that long fight needs no defense. The primary concern of the President for the safety of America at this time likewise needs no defense.

"The 180,00 men in Mr. Whitney's union know the President's record through the years when he fought side by side with them against the enemies of labor. Each of these men share with Harry Truman the primary concern for the safety of America. These union members should make it known that Mr. Whitney can no longer speak for them with authority.

"No amount of money—neither 47 million dollars nor 47 billion dollars can shake the Democratic Party or the forces of labor which support it from the resolve to place the safety of this Nation before any other objective.

"Toward that objective, the two will go on working together."

BREAD

From Page 1

ucts be shown on all wrapped bread. If impossible to do so bakers must, until new wrappers be secured, furnish each retail store with a display sign making such an announcement.

While this latest move by the Government to meet the appeals of starving peoples abroad was being made, a sorry note was put out by the department in discussing the effects of the recent rail strike on famine shipments.

Grain Exports Announced

In announcing that grain exports for the second 10 days of May (May 10 to 20) totaled 127,000 tons, or 22,000 tons more than in the first 10 days, the department said:

"Breaks in the flow of wheat from inland points to parts, resulting from the strike, has delayed the loading of many ships.

"As a result, thousands of tons of grain which had been scheduled for export will not move out within the time limit.

"First estimates place this shortfall at about 150,000 tons."

According to the department the increase of the second 10 days of the month began "to reflect the 77 million bushels of wheat and corn the Government had purchased through May 16 under the bonus program.

"A large step-up in exports during the last 11 days of the month" was predicted.

Ships Being Loaded

"Sailings since May 20," the Department reported, "ships now being loaded, and grain en route to ports, which, before the rail strike, was scheduled to be loaded before May 31, total 294,000 tons of wheat and 146,000 tons of corn.

"Flour which has been exported to all claimants since May 20 or before the strike was scheduled to be exported during the last 11 days of the month, totaled 168,000 tons in terms of wheat equivalent.

"Pre-strike prospective exports during the last 11 days of May, plus actual exports for the first 20 days, total about 840,000 tons for the month as a whole."

BRASS

From Page 1

"officer" and "enlisted men," with all military personnel being referred to hereafter as "soldiers" or "members of commissioned corps" or "members of non-commissioned corps."

(2) Saluting be abolished when off duty and off Army posts, except in occupied territories.

3. Prior military training—preferably one year in the enlisted ranks—should be a prerequisite to appointment to commissioned rank. Exceptions might be made in the case of "outstanding individuals," notably technicians, who should not be given actual commands unless they fully qualify.

4. The entire Army promotion system be reviewed, and a system based on merit be established. This should include provision for demotion of individuals after a trial period and the dismissal of unfit officers.

5. Equal retirement benefits for officers and enlisted men, both for disability and after 10 years service, to assure a "young man's army."

Abolition of "all statutes, regulations, customs and traditions which discourage or forbid social association of soldiers of similar likes and tastes because of military rank."

Making public the report yesterday, the War Department said that the 53-page report was now under study by all sections of the Army General Staff. The recommendations made will be put in effect if considered feasible, it was said. Many, however, will require congressional action and appropriations.

The board of four former officers and two sergeants—all of whom started as buck privates—did not condemn entirely the military system of rank and privileges.

In fact the board emphasized the need of discipline in an army, and in summarizing the proposals made by the 42 "representative" witnesses heard and over 1000 critics whose letters were studied, said:

"Those writers and critics who understood the mission or objective of an Army, whether in peacetime or in an emergency, did not argue for an abolition of rank or privileges in the military service. They understood that discipline and obedience can only be accomplished by creating rank and by giving necessary privileges to accompany increased responsibilities."

Would Prevent Abuse

However, they urged that Army regulations be rewritten to stipulate the "limited privileges which are essential to the performance of duty in positions of responsibility." Such regulations should prohibit or mininize possible abuse of such privileges, it was added.

It was noted that the criticism of officer-enlisted man relationships heard during and after this war was by no means a new thing. General George Washington had such difficulties, it was said, and there have been similar "gripes" during every war since.

Moreover, the board said that this is to be expected from citizens of a democracy who are conscripted. Americans have a "deep-seated feeling" dislike for regimentation, it was stated, and will resist any growth of "an old-world type of military caste."

The group declared it was true that the present American military organization harked back to the Prussian and British systems in which originally only the "landed gentry" could be officers. However, the report insisted that it was "inappropriate" to apply the term "caste system" to our Army today, because the selection of "individuals for commissioned rank is based on democratic principles."

They noted in passing that Soviet Russia abolished rank and privileges in their Army shortly after the overthrow of the Czars, but subsequently reversed itself. Today, it was said, the Red Army officer corps has far greater rank and privileges than does our officer group.

Social Gap Noted

The causes of poor relationships between commissioned and enlisted personnel are due to two main factors, it was found. These are: (1) "Undeniably poor leadership" on the part of a small percentage of officers, and (2) "a system that permits and encourages a wide official and social gap" between officers and men.

In wartime, with the Army being expanded 40 times, there was no wonder that unfit officers were commissioned and that others received inadequate preparation for command posts, the group said.

Bruce Backs O'Conor Race

Baltimore, May 27 (AP).—Howard Bruce, financier and industrialist, told the Democratic Women's Clubs, Inc., tonight that he was "enthusiastically in favor of the nomination and election of Governor O'Conor as United States Senator.

"Governor O'Conor has for almost eight years devoted his time and abilities solely to the administration of Maryland's State government," Bruce added. "I have no hesitancy in expressing that is my opinion his administration will go down in Maryland's history as one of the very best.

"His fiscal policies, the character of his appointments, his untiring energy and his complete devotion to the public welfare stamp him as a really outstanding governor."

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RUSSIA

From Page 1

inaccurate statement" by saying he had obtained Prime Minister Stalin's "consent in principle last December." Molotov said in December Byrnes "did not as yet have the draft of such a treaty, and therefore Prime Minister Stalin's 'consent' to a nonexistent treaty could not have been given."

Sidestepped at Potsdam

5. Byrnes proposal for a separate peace conference on Germany next November was "all the more unexpected because previously neither Mr. Byrnes nor anyone else had made any proposals concerning a peace treaty, not to mention that there does not yet exist any German government with which a peace treaty could be considered."

Molotov said the Big Three declined to discuss the German question at Potsdam last July, after Stalin proposed some sort of central German administration.

"Naturally in such a situation Mr. Byrnes proposal to convoke a conference to consider a peace treaty with Germany could not have been accepted at the Paris conference," Molotov added.

Hard Line to Draw

Attacking "imperialists" abroad, Molotov said the line between expansion and security at times was difficult to determine.

"For instance," he wrote, "what interests of the security of the United States of America dictate the demand for military bases in Iceland? Evidently what matters here is by no means the security o fthe United States but entirely different aspirations.

"The world press is replete with report that certain circles in the United States, having formed a bloc with their friends in Great Britain, are seeking to establish naval and military air bases in all parts of the globe—on Pacific and Atlantic islands, in territories of the states of the Western and Eastern Hemispheres.

"It is not for nothing that in certain countries the advocates of a new imperialist domination of the world by one of the strongest states have now acquired great weight.

German Lesson Disregarded

"Without feeling inconvenienced by the special position of a senator or a deputy, they are trumpeting about their expansionist plans and are instigating new aggressive wars, disregarding lightly the lessons of the inglorious collapse of imperialist Germany and of her plans for world domination. The future is not with these gentlemen, but with those nations which, like the Soviet Union, desire lasting peace and to link the interests of their security with the interests of the security of other peace-loving nations."

The Soviet Foreign Minister characterized as an attempt "to break the established principles" of joint Allied action the proposal that the foreign ministers refer their differences on treaty drafts to the 21-nation peace conference.

Te said United States insistence upon the proposal "could have the most undesirable consequences for further development of friendly relations among the nations seeking to establish a stable peace."

Weakening of Control Seen

DLikewise, he said, Brynes proposal for a 25-year pact actually "excluded the question of mutual assistance against German and Japanese aggression."

"It deals only," he said, "with disarmament, and for some reason ignores the most important decision in regard to Germany adopted by the Allies at Tehran, Yalta and Berlin and may lead to a weakening of the inter-Allied control aimed at preventing a recurrence of German aggression."

Molotov said attempts to disrupt the collaboration of the Allies also was evident in Byrnes' proposal on the Italian colonies.

"Attempts to draw the United Nations Organization into such affairs are already universally known," he said. "Such things may be done if one does not consider the risk of undermining the prestige of the United Nations Organization, being carried away by the tactics of utilizing every new combination of votes in the international organizaiton.

Test of Prestige

"Now there are instances of this point, and one cannot deny that the prestige of the Security Council already has been seriously tested."

Molotov accused Britain and the United States of acting in concert particularly on the question of the former Italian colonies, and added that in the question of Italian reparations "we encountered again an Anglo-American bloc which here, too, did not wage an 'offensive for peace' but an offensive against the Soviet Union."

He said the question of Trieste and Venezia Giulia, which "should be regarded as one of the chief problems of the Paris conference" remained unsolved.

"Yet," he said, "it is perfectly clear that it demands an immediate decision in a spirit that would satisfy the national interest of our common ally, Yugoslavia."

Opposition to Reparations

British plans for an independent Libya, and other British proposals regarding the colonies "were not criticized by the American delegation," he said. "On the other hand every proposal which seemed undesirable to Great Britain from the point of view of preservation and further consolidation of her monopolistic position in the Mediterranean met with resolute resistance not only on the part of the British but also of the American delegation."

Writing at length of British-American opposition to the Soviet demand for 100 million dollars reparations from Italy, Molotov said, "This is not the first time, in considering the question of reparations, we face a situation where representatives of countries which did not experience an enemy invasion of their own territories approach this question differently from the Soviet Union."

He said the Soviet claim was a "modest sum" fixed with due regard to "the importance of democratic Italy's participation on the 'Allies' side in the last years of the war."

U. S. Remains Silent

By the United Press

The broadside Soviet attack on the United States plan for a worldwide system of postwar military and naval bases received only official American silence last night.

Md. Veteran Seeks Back $15,000 Job

Baltimore, May 27 (AP).—A Federal Court order to reinstate him in a $15 000 position which he held before he entered service was sought today by William R. McClayton, former lieutenant commander in the Navy, in the first case of its kind to be tried in Maryland.

In his suit against the W. B. Cassell Co., a wholesale provision concern, Clayton seeks nrestoration of his old post as vice president.

The company has contended that McClayton had committed alleged harmful acts to the company during his Navy service and was not qualified to return to the management.

McClayton, now 54, said he had been employed by W. B. Cassell since 1908 and that he became a minority stockholder at the time the business was incorporated in 1928.

Napoleon left correspondence unanswered six weeks in the expectation most of it would answer itself by then.

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Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Straight Way

LIPPMANN

AT THE WEEKEND Mr. Lewis, Mr. Whitney, and Mr. Johnston had brought the country to a point where there was no good remedy for an intolerable situation. A general railroad strike on top of a general coal strike, and in the near future a general maritime strike, would be a combination of disasters which the Nation could not sit out patiently and quietly. The Government was compelled to act. It had no choice but to act. Yet there was no way it could act which does not do violence to the principles of liberty which our people cherish.

The dilemma has been imposed upon us because the law of the land on the subject of great general strikes is obsolete. The law does not outlaw these calamitous strikes. But the Government had nevertheless to outlaw them. Lacking sound law to avert an intolerable condition, the President has had to improvise a bad law.

THE ROOT OF THE trouble lies in the fact that Messrs. Lewis, Whitney, and Johnston have failed or refused to recognize that though the law permitting these general strikes has not been formally repealed or amended, it has in fact been radically modified by usage, custom, and the will of the people. The right to strike so as to paralyze the Nation is, no matter what the statutes say, not now a right which the Government could permit Messrs. Whitney and Johnston to exercise. They could have preserved the right to call a general railroad strike only by having the wisdom not to call a general railroad strike. Once they exercised the right, there was no alternative but to take that right away from them.

They will have missed the meaning of what happened on Saturday if they think only about how violently and crudely they were deprived of their right to strike. The fundamental point is that they had to be deprived of the right to conduct a general railroad strike. A wiser, more constitutional, measure to achieve this end can undoubtedly be worked out. But it will have to be a wise and constitutional measure which deprives them of the right to conduct such general strikes. It cannot be a measure which does not deprive them of that right. For if it is, and they again exercise the right, they will once again be met by drastic measures.

THIS IS THE fixed and fundamental point in the whole business—that the right to conduct general strikes is outlawed, and the real choice of labor leaders is whether they will now recognize this fact or whether they will compel the Government to spell it out in the form of drastic penalties.

This is not an agreeable choice. But they have to face it now because they were too reactionary to see in advance that a free society is governed not by the letter of its laws but by a social compact—a common understanding among the people—of which the laws are at best an imperfect expression. For a generation the railroads of the United States have been governed by a social compact which held that the railroads must run while management and labor argued out their differences, and somehow settled them.

This compact is the real law of the land, as Messrs. Whitney and Johnston learned on Saturday. They violated that compact. In violating it the whole structure of their statutory rights was broken, and even their constitutional rights were impaired. For all the rights of man are bound up together and rest finally on a social compact as to how men will in fact behave toward one another.

THE VIOLATION OF the fundamental understanding about general strikes makes it necessary to write the understanding into statutory law. It would have been better to let the understanding develop by custom. But the big labor leaders have not allowed that to happen. So the Congress will have to legislate.

There are here two main ways it can proceed. The one way, which the Congress will be tempted to take, is to avoid the main issue—whether general strikes shall be outlawed—and then to engage in a complicated effort to outlaw them by indirection. This will generate measures which, as a result of the push and pull of politics, are too drastic to be enforceable or too weak to be effective.

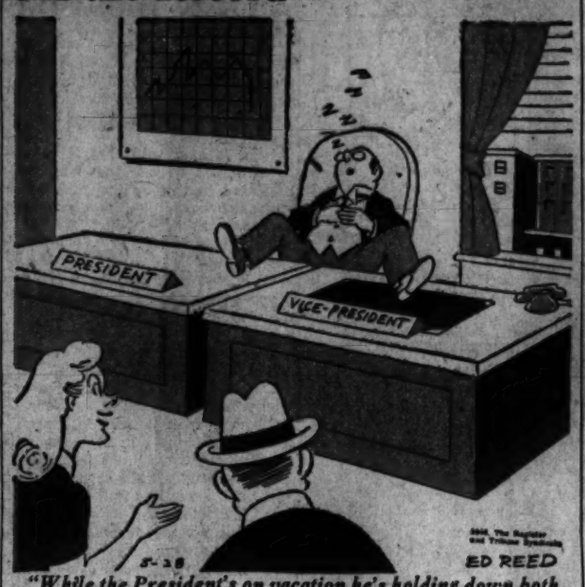
The other way is to begin by the direct outlawry of general strikes in specific industries—such as the railroads, the coal mines, and primary public utilities. Then on that major premise, which could be declared by Congress immediately, a code for the settlement of disputes could be carefully and patiently worked out.

IF THE LEADERS of the big unions are wise in their own interest, they will see that by choosing this second way they will give up nothing they have not already lost. They have already lost the right to conduct general strikes. What happened Saturday would happen even more spectacularly if the same situation arose again. In accepting the principle that general strikes are outlawed, labor will merely be recognizing an accomplished fact. But by accepting this principle, they will be preserving much that they may otherwise lose: namely the opportunity to participate in the formulation of an industrial code which will rest not on the brute authority of the Government but on the consent of the governed.

THEY WILL IN this way, moreover, restore promptly something of great value to them which they have lost—the esteem and confidence which the railroad brotherhoods have long enjoyed and so justly deserved. Let them come forward as the sponsors of the principle of a full industrial peace, and they will yet confound the enemies of labor who are waxing fat and presumptuous on the mistakes which labor is making.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"While the President's on vacation he's holding down both jobs"

Resurgent Democracy

By Merlo Pusey

Truman Asks For Strong Government

IF I READ the events of the last few days correctly, they mark the beginning of a new era in the control of our economy. The Government has reverted to its proper role as a balance wheel between contending economic forces. That is a factor of far greater significance than the settlement of any particular strike.

PUSEY

Ever since the beginning of the industrial era the Government has been concerned with employer-employe relationships. Its influence has been variously used to protect the people from both the rapacity of unscrupulous capitalists and the stubbornness of ambitious labor leaders. But the controls it has applied have often been crude and uneven. During the twenties, many serious abuses on the part of employers went uncorrected. Then the pendulum swung far in the other direction. With the advent of the Roosevelt Administration, employers were put under strict controls, and restraints upon expanding labor organizations were progressively removed.

In the middle thirties many employers resisted the National Labor Relations Act to the last ditch. The Administration was tough and persistent in forcing them to yield. But when labor indulged in an orgy of sit-down strikes, there was no comparable diligence in protecting private rights or public interests. That lawlessness was tolerated or treated with great lenience if, indeed, it was frowned upon at all.

SEVERAL RESTRAINTS against abuses by organized labor were read out of the law by judicial interpretation. Through a series of strained decisions, the Supreme Court reached the conclusion that organized labor can do no wrong under the antitrust laws, unless the unions combine with employers in some vicious practice. The Antiracketeering Act was scuttled when the Department of Justice attempted to apply it to union men who were beating up and extorting money from the drivers of trucks carrying produce into New York.

Once the Wagner Act was on the books, President Roosevelt seemed to regard labor-management relations as his special province. Further legislation was successfully resisted. The President took personal charge of many labor disputes, virtually dictating the settlement. When particularly baffling crises arose in the prewar and war periods, he made a practice of seizing the plants, whatever the cause of the disturbance to the defense or war effort might have been.

Union chieftains with nerves of steel learned that they could get most of what they wanted by striking and forcing the dispute into the White House for settlement. The railway brotherhoods used that method successfully. John L. Lewis employed it on several occasions. The Government was not above the battle. Rather it was one of the protagonists using its influence to force concessions for one side.

President Truman inherited this policy. For more than a year he tried to go along with it, with such adjustments as seemed expedient as each new case arose. Even when the "obstinate arrogance of two men" brought on the railway crisis, Mr. Truman persisted in trying to effect a personal settlement through the power of persuasion. It was only when this effort failed, as Mr. Truman said in his address on Saturday, that he went to Congress.

IT IS NOT DIFFICULT to see why this courageous and forthright action brought a great release of enthusiasm and gave us a new sense of strength in American democracy. The effect is to swing the Government once more into its proper role as the spokesman for the people rather than any one faction. That wholesome development may be expected to have repercussions far beyond the immediate field of labor-management relations.

The Government is now saying, under Mr. Truman's leadership, that sabotage of our economy is intolerable whether it comes from labor or management. When industrial conflict reaches the point of national crisis, the will and the welfare of the people must be dominant, and governmental power must be mobilized to that end. The most important implication of what has happened is, therefore, the increased stature of the Government itself.

Hereafter the Government will not need to bow and scrape to, or beg concessions from, dictatorial little men. It will have power to safeguard the interests of the Nation and of the people as a whole against the assaults of wreckers of any stripe. There seems to be little danger that that power will be misused. If Mr. Truman exercises it as resolutely and as fairly as he handled the railway strike, the whole picture of industrial relations between the Government and industrial groups should be greatly improved.

Czech Elections

By Barnet Nover

The Communists Lead The List

NOVER

IN THE GENERAL election of May 19, 1935, the last that occurred in Czechoslovakia before Munich, the Communists won 10 per cent of the seats in the Czechoslovak Parliament. Their party emerged as the fourth largest in the republic.

In last Sunday's balloting, the first general election since Czechoslovakia's liberation and, for that matter, the first in 11 years, the Communists lead the list. They polled a million votes more than the second largest party and more than a third of all the votes cast. They will control more than 90 of the 300 seats in the new National Assembly.

Since the task of that body will be not merely to govern Czechosolovakia during the next years but also to write a new constitution for the republic, the effect of last Monday's election is bound to be lasting.

The mold is now being fashioned which may shape Czechoslovakia's politiical and economic system for a long time to come.

THAT SYSTEM, we can take for granted, will resemble the Russian system more than ours in its economic orientation. But it is also likely to resemble ours more than the Russian in its adherence to democratic procedures and its respect for civil liberties.

In other words, the people of Czechoslovakia and their leaders are intent on an experiment in which they hope to synthesize state control over the basic industries and the banking system with freedom for the individual.

This may prove to be like mixing oil and water. But it is important to note that the Czechoslovak experiment differs in degree but not in kind from the experiment being tried out in Great Britain under the Labor government, in France under the Communist-Socialist-MRP coalition and elsewhere in nontotalitarian Europe by governments of various kinds.

IN MANY RESPECTS, Sunday's election in Czechoslovakia was merely a popular ratification of actions already taken.

Since liberation, the government of Czechoslovakia has been based on a coalition of four parties—the Communists, the Social Democrats, the deceptively named National Socialists (actually a progressive democratic party whose leader for many years was Dr. Eduard Benes, now President of the republic) and the Catholics.

Yet while these Czech parties and their Slovak counterparts who are also represented in the cabinet differ markedly with respect to many matters, it was the government of which they all form a part that last October decreed the most comprehensive system of nationalization to be met with anywhere outside of Russia.

THE NATIONALIZATION decree of October 24, 1945, provided for the taking over by the Czechoslovak government of all banks, of all firms employing 500 or more workers and of many firms with as few as 150 workers.

The mining industry, the power stations iron and steel works, the chemical industry, the glass, ceramics, paper and cellulose industries have all been taken over. Small businesses remain in private hands and there has been no attempt made to nationalize the land.

There are many reasons why this radical program of nationalization has met with little popular opposition. The most important is that to have failed to do so after the German grip on Czechoslovakia was relaxed might have led to endless confusion.

The fact is that when the Nazis moved into Czechoslovakia they took over all the largest industries and all the banks. Some of them were nationalized; all of them were Germanized.

After eight years of German ownership and control it was practically impossible to unscramble the omelette which the Nazis had made of Czechoslovakia's economic life.

The republic's leaders were convinced that to return the banks and industries to private control would be to prevent Czechoslovakia's recovery for years to come. They felt that private capital was in no position to rebuild the damaged industries, reequip the factories, finance the needed imports of raw materials. Only the government itself could do that, they believed.

HOW WELL the Czechoslovak experiment in state control will work remains to be seen.

The people of Czechoslovakia are industrious, efficient and ingenious. They may make a go of state operation of a large part of their national economy. But there is no certainty of it and the record thus far is inconclusive.

Some industries have made astonishing recovery during recent months. But in many particulars, as the *London Economist* recently noted, the experiment in nationalization "appears to have led to widespread chaos."

Some of this chaos, however, may be more the consequence of the war and the war's inevitable aftermath than of the nationalization program itself.

Like all other liberated lands, Czechoslovakia is suffering from the destruction and collapse of the transportation system, from acute shortages of food and raw materials. This, plus admiration for Russia, another Slavic nation, and the circumstances that Czechoslovakia is now well within the Russian political orbit may explain the sharp rise in the Communist vote there.

Yet Czechoslovakia's ties with the west are no less strong than her ties with Russia. The spirit of the great Masaryk, the republic's founder, who, while a keen student of Russian history and culture, was also a devotee of American democracy, is not dead in Czechoslovakia.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages, open 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

United National Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted and officers lodging.

Servicemen's Club, No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., social committee meeting, 7:30 p. m.; shell jewelry class, dancing class, 8 p. m.; dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., arts and crafts, 8 p. m.; ping-pong tournament, 8:30 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1746 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; roller skating party, 7:30 p. m.; bridge, 8 p. m.; gym open 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; lounge and clubroom open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, Negro, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., social hour, games, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., Audubon bird print exhibit; "Fine Arts Under Fire," photo exhibit; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Library of Congress, fourth national J. and E. R. Pennell exhibit of prints; war maps exhibit; exhibit of publications of the Pampas region; open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., exhibit of original illustrations by William J. Glackens; memorial exhibit of paintings and drawings by N. C. Wyeth; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, northwest gallery, Engineering Industry Building, photo exhibit by Wood Whitsell, New Orleans, La.; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 8th and 9th sts. nw., captured German banners, Hitler's last will, World War II surrender documents; open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Area Servicemen Scheduled To Land at Port of Seattle

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives would not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Seattle Arrivals

Seattle, Wash., May 27.—The General Ernst, due Thursday, has aboard:

WASHINGTON

Forbes, Capt. Thomas H., jr.
Carlton, T/4 Richard E.
Willard, Maj. William R.
Van Landingham, Corpl. Albert.

VIRGINIA

Matthews, 2nd Lieut. Alice R., Bradnox.
Hill, Pfc. Howard L., Portsmouth.
Brandon, First Lieut. Birrulye C., Alton.
Detwiler, S/Sergt. Elmer H., Deltaviell.
Satterfield, T/5 Philip A., Alton.
Short, Pfc. Jesse B., Rush.
Conner, Pfc. Everett L., Meadows of Dan.
Harris, Pfc. Paul S., Boykins.
Hockett, Pfc. Coleman M., Richmond.
Mitchell, Pfc. Willie P., Skippers.
Nunley, Pfc. Earnest T., Abingdon.
Perry, Pfc. Kenneth R., Norfolk.
Smoke, Pfc. Paul E., jr., Mount Williams.
Williams, Pfc. Elmer P., Dunfries.
Sumner, Pvt. Archie W., Riner.
Roberts, Pfc. Louis B., Blackwater.
Mayhew, T/5 Giles E., Church Road.
Pittsugh, Corpl. William, Roanoke.
Lucas, Corpl. John W., Somerset.
Babcock, T/5 James F., Ballsville.
Hickman, T/5 Clarence S., Buena Vista.
Jenkins, T/5 Thomas M., Stephensburg.
Mitchell, T/5 Ernest B., Winchester.
Rutherford, T/5 Joe G., Martinsville.
Rowe, T/5 Robert C., Luray.
Estes, 1st Lieut. Tyler P., Charlottesville.
Lephews, Pfc. Marvin L., Salem.
Jackson, Sergt. Willie T., Lawrenceville.

MARYLAND

Dushring, T/Sergt. Edward D., Bethesda.
Ellingsworth, Sergt. Walter A., Goldsboro.
Church, Capt. Alden F., Millington.
Harper, Pfc. George S., Cambridge.
Jones, Pfc. William D., Cambridge.
Smith, T/Sergt. Willie T., Essex.
Fishell, T/4 John A., Cumberland.
Farmer, T/5 Adolphus G., Avondale.
Berry, Pfc. Wilber E., Hyattsville.

Submarine Ear Finds Shrimp For Fishermen

Houma, La.—The Gulf shrimp, which has been hauled out in increasing volume as fisherman turned more and more to scientists and engineers for help, is really up against something now.

Back from the wars, Maj. Joe Pulien of Houma and Albert E. Fletcher of Sardis are going after the crustaceans with a fisherman's dream craft, the 83-foot Sovereign.

The Sovereign has echo-ranging equipment that can spot schools of shrimp as well as it did submarines, a direction finder, a quick-acting motor-operated 160-foot trawl, quick-freezing vats and such refinements as ship-to-shore telephone.

Last Drop of Coffee

Sao Paulo, Brazil—This city, the world's coffee center, had to appeal to the coffee trade and government to solve a local coffee shortage. Coffee producers, shipping out their high-grade coffee, almost had none to drink here.

Mannerheim's Retreat

Helsinki—Field Marshal Carl Gustaf Emil Mannerheim, 79, is studying agriculture to take charge of a large estate he has purchased as a retreat following his resignation as president of Finland.

Rides Bus to Job

Kulpmont, Pa. (U.P.)—It's about a two-mile stretch to Maysville, where chow dog Bonnie has a job watching a gasoline station by night, so she takes the bus.

Bonnie boards a bus alone here each afternoon, rides to Maysville, keeps an eye on Sam and Tony Pittellos' filling station during the night, then returns home by bus early in the morning.

"Get a taste of this!"
Cream cheese on
Butter-flavored Thins by
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WHEN YOU DISCOVER
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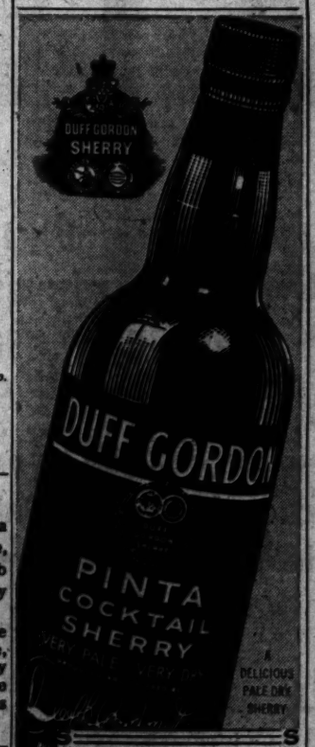
ISN'T IT BETTER TO BUY THE BEST..!



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We've never professed to be Dan Cupid—but many's the pair of clasped hands we've seen on our streetcars and buses.

Couples, young and old, traveling in off-peak hours the carefree, convenient and comfortable transit way—to the zoo, to Rock Creek Park, to a movie, to visit Aunt Minnie at the other end of town.

Know why? Because the price of the ride includes all this: Freedom—no parking or traffic worries. Convenience—quick travel to any part of the city. Economy—less cost than using your car. Comfort—more modern equipment than most any other city.

Capital Transit Co.

Listen to "As the Wheels Turn"—WMAL, 8:15 P. M. every Wednesday

Nest Brings Firemen

Burlington, Vt. (U.P.)—Answering an alarm, firemen raced to James Dolin's home, laid 300 feet of hose and quickly extinguished a fire in a bird's nest on the porch.

'Brownout' May Be Tightened If Coal Situation Gets Worse

A stronger "brownout" here will be considered by the District Commissioners today, because of mine shutdowns in the soft coal fields.

Officials of the Potomac Electric Power Co. will meet with the Commissioners at 10 a. m. to discuss further coal savings. Officials stated yesterday, however, they doubted more drastic power restrictions are needed.

Pepco now has 28 days' supply of coal on hand or more, J. H. Ferry, vice president and general manager, pointed out, and about 4 or 5 days' additional supply is now enroute to the company.

Ferry said the recent strike truce enabled Pepco to build up its coal stocks, and in addition, more current than usual is being received from a dam on the Susquehanna River at Safe Harbor, Pa., which furnishes a portion of Pepco's power.

"Of course," he added, "if the miners stay out for more than a few days we'll be right back to the serious condition we had a few weeks ago."

The Washington Gas Light Co. will be far less effected by a brief layoff in coal production, Howard B. Noyes, general superintendent, said yesterday. A substitution of natural gas, coke and oil has reduced coal consumption to a minimum, he said, and although the coke is made from soft coal a large inventory of it is on hand.

Case of the Red Barn Is Whitewashed

Chestertown, Md.—Tom Sawyer had better look to his laurels. The roof of Isaac Derry's red barn caught fire from sparks of burning rubbage. The nearest fire company was six miles away and the barn seemed doomed when whitewashers, working nearby, rushed to the scene with a 100-gallon portable whitewash spray and doused the flames. That left part of the barn white, so the workmen covered all the rest—except for the small hole burned in the roof.

There were 30 senators in the first United States Congress.

Family 'Aged' Quickly When She Married

Stockton, Kans.—When Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schoeller were married recently, Mrs. Schoeller, 19, became the grandmother of Schoeller's three grandchildren. But that wasn't all.

Her mother, Mrs. Homer Doughty, 39, became a great grandmother; her father, 46, a great grandfather; her sisters, Jimmie, 15, and Shirley, 20, became great aunts, and her aunt, Mrs. L. S. Dart, Garfield, Ark, became a great great aunt at 38.

The prophet Mohammed was born in Mecca, Arabia, in 570 A.D.

JANE ARDEN

MAYBE YOU CAN TELL US WHAT THIS IS ALL ABOUT, MISS—
IT WAS A KIDNAPPING—
THEY SHOT RUSSLES WHEN HE TRIED TO INTERFERE—
IF IT WON'T BEING TOO LATE YOU THEY'D HAVE SUCCEEDED!
AW, SHUCKS!
JUS-EAD, STAY WITH THE PRISONERS WHILE WE SEE IF WE CAN DO ANYTHING FOR RUSSLES—
USE JUS-EAD'S HORSE, MA'AM—
ACE—I NEVER SAW ANYONE LIKE HIM!

Pink Flying Fish Rare As Pink Elephants

Centerville, Pa. — Back from Florida, Art Gross tells a new fish story: He cast for a fish and caught a bird! Gross says a six-foot flamingo dived for the bait on his line and came up hooked. He declares the pretty pink bird waited calmly while he worked to set it free, then it walked about 20 feet away and took to the air.

146,000 in Bunkers

Warsaw—Health authorities announced 146,000 people are living in bunkers in the Kielce district. Four special sanitary columns have been dispatched to that area to fight epidemics.

County Pays $2250 In Red Fox Bounties

Danville, Ill.—The red fox business is booming in Vermilion County. Four hundred and fifty were killed in three months. The killers, receiving bounties of $5 per head, collected $2250. The payoff for the champion hunter, who shot 98, was $490.

One-Man Adobe House

Santa Fe, N. Mex.—A one-man adobe house, dsigned especially for New Mexico, has been planned by Truman Mathews, Santa Fe architect, to cost about $2800. The house is 25 by 19 feet, with all conveniences.

2 U. S. Weapons Deadlier Than Atom Reported

America has two secret weapons more dangerous to mankind than the atom bomb, W. A. Higinbotham, chairman of the Federation of American Scientists, declared here yesterday.

Higinbotham said that it is up to Congress to ask the War Department to release the full story of the two weapons—biological warfare and fission-product warfare, sometime referred to as "atomic poison gas."

Biological warfare — war by disease—has two advantages over the atomic war, according to Higinbotham, who worked on development of the atom bomb at Los Alamos, N. Mex.

"Through it, aerial attack or saboteurs could silently set forces at work which would kill men, women and infants in their homes. Secondly, after a certain period the conquerer could enter the depopulated areas and find the buildings, factories and resources of the country ready for his use.

"If the average man the world over knew what scientists know about the possibilities of future wars, they would demand of their leaders that they forever put an end to war . . . the human race as we know it faces certain death if the insane game of power politics continues."

Higinbotham, who has been in Washington on leave from Los Angeles since last November, spoke yesterday at an organization meeting of Washington sponsors of the national committee on atomic information in offices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 700 Jackson pl. nw.

Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. Carl Fenning and the Rev. Francis McTeek of the National Federation of Churches, were named as a nominating committee to select officer candidates for the Washington chapter.

Agent Clears Rails For Violin Concert

Charleston, S. C.—John J. Murray, Atlantic Coast Line railroad agent, saved a concert by Erica Morini. The violinist's briefcase of music went on, Florida bound, after she debarked from a crack ACL train.

Murray had the train make an unscheduled stop down the line at a whistle point. The briefcase was retrieved and shuttled back by a northbound train 10 minutes later in good concert time.

Getting Money's Worth Out of Real Estate

Salisbury, Md.—When workmen began razing a frame, three-story building, they were writing an end to a complex history.

The building had been known as the Hotel Orient, Bradley's Hotel, the Hill & Johnson undertaking establishment, and the Prancing Horse, and it had served since 1886 as a hotel, barroom, boarding house, elementary school, undertaking firm, political campaign headquarters, fruit store and antique shop.

ONE SIP TELLS THE STORY
A VERY FINE BLEND!
GALLAGHER & BURTONS Black Label
Blended Whiskey
BLENDED AND BOTTLED BY GALLAGHER & BURTON INC. Baltimore, Md.
Choose GALLAGHER & BURTON'S ...and all's well WITH YOUR DRINKS!
BLENDED WHISKEY, 86.8 PROOF 72½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS GALLAGHER & BURTON, INC., BALTIMORE 3, MD.

EL VERSO TOBACCOS Are DARK Because They're Extra Cured Which Makes Them Extra Sweet and Mellow!
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It's A Hit!
Gene Archer, Jeanne Warner and the Morgan Bear Orchestra turn in smooth, sweet performances for a program comparable to the Sunday night network shows designed for family listening. —WASH. POST.
Tune In Tonite and every Tuesday Nite
WRC 10:05 to 10:30 p.m.
"Matchless Service Time"
Tonite: Hear the dramatic story of the Rubber Industry.
FOR YOUR PLEASURE FROM POTOMAC Electric POWER COMPANY

Ben Hogan WINS the Western Open playing MacGregor GOLF CLUBS and BALLS

The "mighty mite," twice winner of the coveted Vardon Trophy, adds the Western Open to his conquests for a total of six tournament wins since the first of the year. Ben plays MACGREGOR Golf Clubs and Balls exclusively, as do many other top ranking golfers including Tommy Armour, Byron Nelson, Toney Penna, Craig Wood.

MacGregor
THE GREATEST NAME IN GOLF
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
All players mentioned are members of the MACGREGOR Pro Advisory and Technical Staff

HENRY J. KAISER and JOSEPH W. FRAZER
ANNOUNCE
The New KAISER SPECIAL

The KAISER SPECIAL is on the assembly lines at Willow Run now! It is a conventional rear-wheel-drive automobile, the result of months of advanced engineering, modern production planning and exhaustive tests.

This new 1947 motor car has everything you expect in styling, comfort, roominess, roadability and performance. Best of all, this car will soon be in the showrooms of our more than 4,000 dealers.

To provide vitally needed steel for the KAISER SPECIAL, excess ingot production from the Kaiser Fontana steel plant is now being shipped and will be used to roll sheets in Midwest plants having excess rolling capacity.

The KAISER SPECIAL precedes the front-wheel-drive KAISER, which will go into production later.

KAISER-FRAZER CORPORATION
Willow Run, Michigan.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

New Movies Blossom Like Late Posies At Downtown Houses

AS THIS IS WRITTEN, Monday afternoon, this week promises no good to the bottleneck which so long has held the flow of new films down to the merest dribble.

With plenty of time remaining for last-minute changes of managerial mind, it nevertheless appears at the moment that practically every first-run theater in the midcity area will be breaking out a new picture this week.

Sibyl Bowan

Tomorrow, interest will be divided between the Little Theat's brutally frank "Open City" and RKO-Keith's "From This Day Foward," costarring Joan Fontaine and the newcomer, Mark Stevens. This latter item is a picturization of Thomas Bell's "All Brides Are Beautiful" and would seem to an innocent bystander to have been cheated a little by the change of title.

Come Thursday, there will be almost too much for even the most tenacious of the first-runners to keep up with—the Technicolor musical, "Do You Love Me?" with Maureen O'Hara, Dick Haymes and Harry James and his orchestra, at the Palace; John Garfield and Lana Turner in "The Postman Always Rings Twice," at the Capitol; "One More Tomorrow," with Dennis Morgan, Ann Sheridan, Jack Carson and Alexis Smith, at the Earle; Randolph Scott and Ann Richards in "Bad Man's Territory," at the Metropolitan. If luck and the railroads hold out, "Symphonie D'Amour" will be makin gits tuneful debut at the Hippodrome on Saturday.

Reverting to its former custom of Thursday openings of new bills, the Columbia day after tomorrow will pick up the F st. run of "Dragonwyck," with Gene Tierney, Vincent Price and Walter Huston at the top of the cast.

Well, we asked for work when we came here!

If you happen upon a group of familiar figures apparently engaged in shooting scenes for a motion picture in your downtown ramblese, don't blame it on the heat, because you will be entirely right. Yesterday morning the Twentieth Century-Fox company occupied with Louis de Rochement's OSS drama, "13 Rue Madeleine," might have been discerned down around the lower Avenue practicing their profession under the direction of Henry Hathaway. Annabella and Frank Latimore were the members of the cast principally in evidence. James Cagney, Walter Abel and others will eventually bob up in conspicuous roles, although not concerned in the current filming. Mr. Hathaway and his troupe will be working out of the Carlton through tomorrow, then proceed to Boston and points in Quebec for further backgrounds.

Carter T. Barron, eastern division manager of Loew's, Inc., announces the appointment of Martin C. Burnett as his general assistant. Mr. Burnett comes to his newly-created position in this territory from the city managership of Loew interests in St. with Loew's 20 years ago in Cleveland, later managing Loew's Theater in Dayton, Ohio, for nine years. Previous to St. Louis, he managed Loew's Penn Theater in Pittsburgh for quite a stretch. With headquarters in Washington, the new assistant division manager will spend a large part of his time supervising the Loew theaters in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

Hot Toddy!

Despite having had four shows running simultaneously on Broadway last season, Michael Todd will centralize his legitimate production activities in Hollywood this summer while filming Edna Ferber's "Great Son" with his own unit at Universal Studios.

Todd has taken over the 20,000-seat Hollywood Bowl for the presentation of a mammoth musical-comedy spectacle which will run throughout the month of September. By way of keeping his enthusiasm down to the boiling point, he has also articled for the Pilgrimage Playhouse, a lesser amphitheater, for which he will assemble an all-star cast of motion-picture players to appear in a novel dramatization of "Hamlet," to open August 17 and continue for six weeks.

Meanwhile, his New York producing forces will Toddle along with plans for a full schedule of fall productions, which will lead off with a new comedy by F. Hugh Herbert and two imposing musicals.

"Am having a wonderful time. In fact, I'll hate to leave. We have plenty of butter, bread, even stockings, no strikes, one show a night. If they had ice cream sodas, I'd be in Heaven. I'm headlining with my own unit at the Ernie Pyle Theater in Tokyo. It's a beautiful theater. They have an English tapestry curtain, but even in Japan someone is a bit on the commercial side. There are two little signs in Japanese on the curtain. One is a tooth paste ad, the other tooth powder —even in Japan!" An excerpt from a letter just to hand from that ne plus ultra impressioniste and topflight entertainer, Sibyl Bowan, who to date has played all the war theaters there are, excepting only the CBI. Her USO-Camp Show is "Sibyl Bowan's Co-eds," and, if I may say so, the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo sports a very flossy engraved letterhead!

Dots and Dashes

The Junior Board of Commerce, cosponsor of the War Bond Caravan of recent memory, holds its annual moonlight cruise on May 29, aboard the SS Mt. Vernon . . . Benefit Youth and Welfare Fund, which provides annual crippled children's boat ride, junior olympics, etc. . . . High School Dramatics Club of Maret School will present Sophocles' "Antigone" at Cleveland ave. and 29th st., tomorrow at 3 p. m. . . . Unlike Miss Cornell's, this will be an al fresco performance . . . Made with the cooperation of the Allied Control Commission for Germany, "A Defeated People," stressing the importance of Allied occupation, is now available, from British Information Services in 16mm, two-reel sound prints at a 75-cent loan charge.

Voice-from-the-Stands Note

How do you mean, three strikes and out.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"But we can't bargain for more pay, Beasley. Us going on strike wouldn't inflict any hardship on the public!"

HEDDA HOPPER

The Lunts Gave a Lift

Hollywood, Calif., May 27.—Metro has a new star if he gets the right part. He's rugged, not too handsome, but a fine actor. His name is Cameron Mitchell. He's Pennsylvania Dutch and son of a minister. His wife, to whom he's been married six years, is Hungarian. She came over with her parents to visit the World's Fair, and never got back home. They have one child and expect another by Christmas. . . . Cameron learned to act by working as a messenger boy at $12.50 a week and attending dramatic classes at night. After graduation, he had one terrific struggle in getting a Broadway toe-hold. In a very black mood, he wrote the Alfred Lunts, after having seen them in "The Guardsmen," and said they had great talent, but so did he. All he needed was a chance. He got it. Lynn Fontanne sent for him, and he did three plays with the Lunts. "I have no more voice than a crow," says he, "but when Miss Fontanne was tired, she liked to hear me sing 'Londonderry Air.' I've sung it in the strangest places, and at the most unholy hours." When Cameron finishes "The Mighty McGurk," he plays second lead to Van Johnson in "The High Barbaree," but there's a part he's got his whole family praying for. That's the lead in "Our Street." And here I go adding my prayers, too.

Lynn Fontaine

Sign on the Border Line

Santiago Martinez, Mexican producer, flew up to "The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber" location and tried to sign up Greg Peck, Bob Preston and Joan Bennett for his new picture, which will feature both Mexican and American stars. His new studio in Tia Juana will be ready for shooting in October. They're really hustling south of the border . . . Mike Todd has the Hollywood bowl on his hands for September and wonders whether to stage "Up in Central Park" or his "Mexican Hayride," with June Havoc and Bobby Clark there. He's also forming an all-movie-star company to present "Hamlet" in the Pilgrimage playhouse, while preparing the production of Edna Ferber's "Great Son" at Universal. What do you bet that it'll star Joan Bloudell? . . . Andy Russell's wife, Della Norell, gave up her career when she married. But she's resuming it again with three musical shorts for Universal. Andy soon goes to New York for three weeks of warbling at the Paramount . . . H. D. Hover says "An Evening at Ciro's" will be put on the screen, with Joe E. Lewis already set for a leading role . . . Director Johnny Farrow, who insists that his actors be on time, failed even to show for a short in which he was supposed to act.

All Aboard

Ethel Barrymore and Constance Collier were talking the other night at Charles Mendl's about the need for a theater in Hollywood. Constance said, "You've got to love the theater before you're willing to work for it." The famous Gate theater was developed by actors who worked at other trades during the day, rehearsed at night, and have their performances on Sunday. Nothing could keep them from acting, because it was in their blood. Here we don't even go to the Little theaters to give the newcomers a hand. Constance is, however, a regular visitor to the Pasadena playhouse. Ethel has toured the whole country. But what is Hollywood doing about the theater? Practically nothing . . . Oscar Hammerstein 2d and wife, Dorothy, went to Australia to visit her mother. En route back, they'll stop over here so Oscar can help Sigmund Romberg do some ditties for "Sunny River." Hammerstein's New York plays are so successful he makes only $40 a week from "Carousel" after subtracting his income tax.

Swap Out

Dorothy Sarnoff's paged to go East and take over Mary Martin's role in "The Lute Song." Rumor here is that Mary will do the life of Marilyn Miller, but Paramount still has her under contract. So doubtless she'll resume work with that studio upon her return . . . Ward Bond, despite that bad leg as a result of an automobile accident, is commuting by plane between two pictures: "My Darling Clementine" and "It's a Wonderful Life." Most actors would break a leg to be in both John Ford's and Frank Capra's pictures at the same time . . . A few weeks ago in Chicago I met the nice-looking kid, Bill Anson, and suggested he should be in Hollywood. Now, by golly, he's here as disc jockey for KFWB and already has a movie offer . . . Don Loper takes over Billy Haines' place on Sunset strip to house Artists, Inc. He'll have designers, set dressers, dance directors—in fact, most anything needed by a studio . . . Norman Corwin and Dave Rose are working on a tone poem called "God's Trombone," taken from the volume of poetry by that title . . . Bette Davis' husband stood by while she married her screen one—Paul Henreid—again for "Deception." Everybody roared when Director Irving Rapper said, "Now, kids, ham this scene, and ham it up good." The advice was unnecessary. They hammed it from the first rehearsal.

Istanbul to Idaho

Moscow, Idaho.—Six graduates of Robert College in Istanbul, Turkey, have applied for enrollment in the University of Idaho. Three of the students are Turkish and three are Greek.

He Liked Pies Too Well

Seattle.—A 14-year-old boy was taken into custody here, accused of stealing 120 pies from a restaurant near his high school. Police said the pies were stolen over a six-month period.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

TRAVEL DEPARTMENT: Leon Henderson was in New York Thursday night, completing arrangements for his trip to Europe. He telephoned his home in Washington, and spoke to Leon, jr., who reported that the rest of the family was out. Henderson told his son about the railroad strike, and that the difficulty in transportation might necessitate delay in his return to Washington. "Tell mommy," said Henderson . . . "I think I'd better tell grandpa too," Leon, jr., suggested. Grandpa is W. R. Hamm, father of Mrs. Henderson. Hamm is a member of the locomotive engineers strike committee . . . "Yes, I think I'd better tell grandpa, too," Leon, jr. repeated. "He's over at the White House now with Truman."

Leon Henderson

PHOTO DEPARTMENT: General Bor, leader of the Warsaw uprising, told of the search made for him by the Nazis after his capture. The general was a cavalry officer before the war. He participated in the 1936 Olympics, where he was photographed with Hitler. He has a cousin, also a cavalry officer, who also participated in the 1936 Olympics and was photographed with Hitler . . . When the Warsaw revolt failed, and the men were taken prisoners, Bor reassumed the guise of a meek, scholarly teacher, and was treated as an ordinary prisoner. His cousin was sent to a concentration camp because the Nazis thought he was General Bor.

MOVIES: A private showing of Bing Crosby's "Going My Way" was given for a select few, in a small projection theater in Paris, a few days ago. When the film was over the most enthusiastic applause came from two people who sat next to each other in the front row. The theater lights went on while these two still were applauding. Then they turned, recognized each other, and bowed. The first was M. Suhard, the Bishop of Paris. The other was Comrade Bogomolov, the Soviet Ambassador to Paris.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT: Last week the finance committee of the Zionist Organization of America had a dinner meeting at the Park Ceneral Hotel. When the committee members arrived they asked the bell captain: "Where is the Zionist meeting being held?" . . . "Follow me," he told the Zionists, and led them to the dining room reserved for them—the Arabian Room.

SOCIAL NOTE: Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury, who died this week, once gave a series of dinner parties in Palm Beach for Broadway stars who were visiting there. At one of these dinners, Fannie Brice referred to a friend who was having a romance with an Armenian. . . . Mrs. Stotesbury shuddered and said: "I detest Armenians." . . . "You do?" said Miss Brice to the venerable queen of Palm Beach society, "You must've got a bad one."

LOCAL NEWS: The general strike at the Luce Publications, which was believed settled last week, will erupt again momentarily. At least 20 grievance points still are involved . . . Richard T. Frankensteen, the former labor leader, bought an interest in a tool and die factory in Detroit . . . Harold Stassen, who last week asked that Henry Wallace be fired, will find himself sharing the platform with Wallace at the American Veterans Committee convention . . . Bob Hinckley is being mentioned for the World Bank job . . . Colonel Clarke, Winston Churchill's host in Florida and New York, will leave for Europe soon to receive Churchill's hospitality.

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT: A fading screen star lamented to Joe Frisco about his failure to get publicity. "I need one good publicity break, and I'll be up there again," he told Joe. . . . "I got an idea," Frisco said. "There's a dog show in Beverly Hills tonight. Let's go." . . . "To a dog show?" asked the fading screen star. "What for?" . . . "Well, if you bring your teeth," Frisco explained, "you got a helluva chance to make news."

ART DEPARTMENT: When Salvador Dali first arrived in Hollywood, he met Harpo Marx who was intrigued by Dali's desire to do a portrait of him. "How much?" asked Harpo. . . . $3000," said Dali. . . . "I never in my life paid more than $1 for a picture," Harpo insisted. But Dali admired Harpo so much that for $1 he painted a picture, showing Harpo with a lobster on his brow. . . . Dali returned to Hollywood some weeks ago. "I've never could figure out why you link me with a lobster," Harpo told him. . . . "Because a lobster is skeleton-lake to the naked eye," said Dali, "but it has insides which are always revealed." . . . The puzzled Harpo replied: "Gimme my dollar back."

MOVIES: When Sammy Renick was in Hollywood recently with Van Johnson, they took a film actress to dinner "Let's go to the Brown Derby," Johnson suggested. The girl replied: "It's pronounced 'Darby,' not 'Derby'" . . . "No," Renick interrupted. "It's 'Derby'" . . . "No, 'Darby,'" the girl insisted. "And I should know, because I've been there twice" . . . "No. It's 'Derby,'" said former jockey Renick. "And I should know, because I rode in two of them."

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT: When the Hammer Brothers, who now own the Hammer Gallery, where they sold the Russian crown jewels, operated a pencil factory in Russia, they lost money. A German technician suggested that it wasn't the fault of the machinery, but of the slow pace of the workers. He advised a change to a piecework system. The Soviet concessionaire bureau agreed to this, if a proper norm could be found. The workers insisted that 200 an hour was a reasonable rate of production on which the piecework pay should be based. Victor Hammer therefore donned overalls, worked at a mchine and produced 400 an hour. The workers insisted that because Hammer was a boss, he hadn't taken any time out to smoke or rest. An agreement was made setting the wage-scale norm at 300 an hour . . . The Soviet piceworkers immediately statrted producing, at the rate of 600 per hour.

Gov. Martin Advises States To Lessen Federal Demands

By Lyle C. Wilson

Oklahoma City, May 27 (U.P.)—Governor Edward Martin of Pennsylvania told the opening session of the Thirty-eighth Governor's Conference that centralization of government in Washington was dangerous and contributed substantially to the unbalance of the Federal budget.

The Republican, chairman of the conference, appealed to the States to resume their own financial responsibilities.

"State budgets are balanced," Martin said, "and most of the States have money in the bank.

Self Support Urged

"The States could go a long way toward helping the financial condition of the Federal Government if they would take care of their own financial responsibilities."

He said the Council of State Governments would continue to see to the return to the States "of those functions which were loaned to the Federal Government for war purposes."

Gov. Ralph F. Gates, Indiana Republican, planned to meet with other Governors of his party to discuss adoption of a "State's rights" resolution. It appeared Gates would find some Democratic support for a demand for a return of the United States Employment Service to the States.

Gates circulated copies of a resolution supporting the views expressed by Martin, urging the States to bring home their "tin cup brigades from Washington." The resolution was to be presented late today to the resolutions committee, headed by Gov. Herbert B. Maw, Utah Democrat.

Passage Predicted

Governors of both parties indicated some version of the resolution would be drafted behind closed doors for passage Wednesday.

Only 22 of the expected 43 Governors arrived for the three-day session in the Oklahoma State Capitol. Most of the others cancelled their conference plans because of last week's rail strike and the coal situation.

However, strikes and labor legislation were not included on the agenda of the conference. Frank Bane, executive secretary, said he expected the governors to discuss those problems informally.

Martin struck out at the habit of States, local government units and Chamber of Commerce in going "to Washington with tin cups" to obtain Federal aid. That, he charged, was one major cause of centralization of government and an unbalanced Federal budget.

Truman Asks Cooperation

President Truman called upon the Nation's governors to "work together to maintain the authority of government" in a message read at the opening session of the National Conference of Governors.

The President, who had planned to address the governors in person until the rail and coal situation forced him to remain in Washington, did not elaborate upon his statement.

"My message to you is an appeal to all to work together to maintain the authority of Government, national, State and local," the President said in the telegram addressed to Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, host of the parley.

New African Parks

Pretoria—Kenya is planning to establish four national parks. One of them will be about 10,000 square miles in extent—nearly three times the size of the Yellowstone National Park and about 2,000 square miles larger than South Africa's Kruger National Park which has been visited by many Americans.

20-Naton Council Ordered Set Up on World Food Control

The 20-nation International Emergency Food Council, to replace the Combined Food Board in control of world food, was ordered set up "within 15 days" by the Food and Agriculture Organization Conference of United Nations yesterday.

The conference voted, also, to adopt a military type of organization to combat world famine, urged further restrictions in use of flour, oils and fats, and then adjourned to meet again September 2 at Copenhagen Denmark. The September meeting will follow a recently scheduled conference of UNRRA council at Paris August 2.

The cconference also voted to leave for later consideration by FAO and the United Nations all proposals for a permanent world food control organization.

Several Suggestions Made

Several suggestions for such a body, to operat in times of food surplus as well as in periods of shortages, were suggested to the conferecne.

The plans adopted unanimously by the conference of 20 nations and 4 agencies yesterday were submitted in three reports, one each from Committees I, II and III of the conference.

Of chief interest to Americans, the report recommended for all nations (1) An increase from 80 to 85 per cent the amount of flour extracted fro mwheat (this was recently increased from 68 to 72 per cent in the United States to 80 per cent), (2) To increase the use of other grain products, potato flour, etc., to supplement wheat flour by not less than 5 per cent, (3) To keep industrial uses of grain (for alcohol, etc.) "at least as low as they are now, and (4) To use "less oil in toilet soap, paints and varnishes, less herring as fish meal, and less skim milk fed to hogs."

Intelligence Unit Proposed

In condensed form the recommendations of the three committees were:

Committee I—Formation of "food, agriculture and fisheries intelligence service," to "prepare appraisals" and provide "complete and accurate information about the world food situation and to keep that situation under continuous review." (Comparable to the intelligence service of the Army.)

This FAO intelligence service "should publish its first appraisal between September 1 and 15."

The phrase "intelligence service" brought up the only disagreement in the conference. An objection to the term was raised at the meeting of Committee 1 Saturday by Director LaGuardia of UNRRA. LaGuardia's complaint was that "intelligence service" connoted secret service—that it brought up visions of "me nin false whiskers" stealing food secrets.

The conference finally changed the phrase to "research and information service."

Quarterly Reports Urged

By September 15, the report said, "the size of the 1946 harvest in the northern hemisphere will be known. This will make it easier to forecast trends in the world food situation during the ensuing year."

The Committee also recommended that (1) quarterly reports be made "as long as the food situation remainds serious," (2) that all governments be urged to make comments on the reports as they are issued, (3) that all governments assist in furnishing information to the service.

War Vets Know All Isn't Hay Down on Farm

Seattle—Returned war veterans are not keen on being farmhands. They prefer to be operators—either as owners or tenants—but the land generally is priced too high to permit many GI Bill loans and the result is that many are being forced on poorer, cheaper land.

That's the summary of a Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics sampling survey of population shifts and employment trends.

Its neither complete nor conclusive and was based on a special survey in Ada and Bingham Counties in Idaho and Clark and Franklin Counties in Washington.

"So far," the report stated, "there has been no evidence of any unusual permanent return movement or withdrawal from agriculture on the part of the returned war veterans.

"A common practice for those with close family connections in agriculture is to go back to the farm, either with the intention of staying or to take time to make plans.

LONG-HAIRED SISTERS—Joan Browne, 8, (left) and her sister, Mary, 9, of Philadelphia boast the longest tresses in their circle of friends. They've never had their hair cut. Joan's is 27 inches long, Mary's 34.

NEW ITALIAN KING—This portrait of King Umberto of Italy was made shortly after he assumed the throne upon the abdication of his father, Vittorio Emanuele III.

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Two distinguished gentlemen stood at the airport waiting for Secretary of Byrnes' plane. They waited for about 10 minutes, but they did not speak. They were: Gaunt, gray, elder statesman Bernard Baruch and red-haired, red-mustachioed Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson.

During the earlier part of the week, they had been sitting battling in closed-door meetings at Blair House, battling out the question of atomic energy, and they did not find themselves in agreement.

Actually, the battle had been raging for a long time—obscured by secrecy plus public concentration upon strikes. Despite the lack of public attention, however, it is a battle which may affect the future of every American.

The battle began when elder Statesman Baruch delayed in accepting President Truman's invitation to become head of the American delegation to the Atomic Commission. During that delay, Undersecretary Acheson released a statesmanlike report on the control of atomic energy. It pointed out among other things, that "uranium 235" a basic component of the atomic bomb, could be denatured for peacetime industrial and medical use.

Personalities Vs. Atom

WHEN BARUCH SAW the Acheson report, he hit the ceiling. Here was a report on a matter he had also been asked to study, and he didn't like it. Actually, some scientists believe that if Acheson had waited until two weeks after Baruch's appointment and let Baruch release the report, there would have been no argument.

As it happened, however, Baruch tried to hire Acheson's experts, headed by Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer and David Lilienthal, but they declined to serve, feeling that it would put them in a position of having to accept all Baruch's views. Baruch then turned to his close friend, financier John Hancock, who has the skill to make millions on Wall Street, but hitherto never was renowned as an expert on atomic energy.

Baruch also brought in other novice experts, including able financier Ferd Eberstadt and Fred Searles, a gold mine operator for J. P. Morgan. Hitherto, these shrinking violets had hid their atomic knowledge under a bushel.

These experts on Wall Street ticker tape then sat down to study the intricate problem of atomic energy. No wonder Baruch once complained that Hancock had to read through yards of reports to understand the subject.

Baruch next got into a pitched battle with the State Department and White House on his duties as American delegate to the Atomic Commission. Protesting to his old friend Jimmy Byrnes that he did not want to be a messenger boy, he demanded full authority to establish American atomic policy himself. But Brynes and President Truman turned thumbs down. Any agreement, they reminded Bernie, would have to be ratified by the Senate, even though he was an elder statesman. Thus continues the Battle of the Atom—between the elder statesman and the new.

GOP White Hope

WHILE THE EAST and Middle West are conjuring with the names of Stassen, Bricker and Dewey as Republican presidential candidates in 1948, some strong medicine is brewing in the politically dynamite-laden State of California which may put another name in the limelight. For in next month's primary Earl Warren may win the Democratic nomination for Governor, as well as the Republican.

Under California's odd election law, candidates may enter both the Republican and Democratic primaries. And under a clever law passed by the State Legislature last year, Warren's name will be printed at the top of of both the Republican and Democratic ballots, despite the fact that Warren is a Republican and his rival, Attorney General Bob Kenny, a Democrat.

Today Warren has split Kenny's labor support, has won the backing of the AFL hierarchy and may very well pile up enough Democratic votes to kill all competition in the final election. This would make him a very important presidental candidate.

The Democrats may also lose their chance to pick up another seat in the Senate because of hot primary fireworks.

California's junior Senator is young Bill Knowland, a Warren appointee who replaced the late Hiram Johnson. Knowland is making his first bid for electoral favor on his own and has entered the Democratic primaries, too. He may even have a better chance of winning Democratic nomination than Warren has of stopping Kenny.

Two strong candidates are out for the Democratic senatorial nomination — Congressman Ellis Patterson and former Congressman Will Rogers, jr. But the mud has been slinging so thick and fast between them that young Bill Knowland, working quietly, may slip through, defeat both Rogers and Patterson, thus clinch both nominations and the election.

You never can tell what's going to happen in California.

Capital Chaff

SENATOR BARKLEY has reported to colleagues that Secretary of State Byrnes is pleading with tears in his eyes for passage of a real draft act—to strengthen his bargaining position with the Russians . . . If the War Department really wanted an efficient, moderate-sized army it would undertake its own housecleaning. One real step in this direction—elimination of private luxury planes for brass hats—got a very cold reception from the generals . . . Remarked Assistant War Secretary Stuart Symington to Bob Hannegan: "I needed a double fur coat with an electric pad inside, it was so cool around my office the day after Pearson credited me with taking away these private planes." . . . Secretary of War Bob Patterson also deserves large creedit for cleaning up the luxury airplane racket. Symington had proposed that all private planes be eliminated except two—one for the Secretary of War and one for General Eisenhower. But Patterson said no. He ruled that he and Eisenhower could just as well ride with GI's, and the only man who needed a private plane was the President of the United States . . . When some of the brass hats came back at Patterson, demanding a few private planes for their own use, he again said no . . . The private plane racket was carried to such an extreme that even Ed Stettinius, United States delegate to the United Nations meeting in New York, had his own private luxury liner operated at the taxpayers' expense. A total of 114 private planes are now going back to all-round use.

Earlier Curfew Asked

Bucyrus, Ohio.—The city curfew may be moved up one hour here so that firemen can get to bed earlier. Firemen ring the curfew bell before they retire and the nightly duty has been keeping them up until 10 p. m.

Italy's Farm Losses

Rome.—Damage to Italian agriculture during the war has been set by the Ministry of Agriculture at 386 billion lire, based upon the 1945 rate of 100 lire to the dollar.

Big Wheat Crop

Denver.—A new record in the Colorado winter wheat crop, 33,820,000 bushels, has been predicted by the Colorado Crop Reporting Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Nazi Relates How Praying GI Was Slain

Dachau, Germany, May 27 (AP).—A former Nazi Storm Trooper dropped to his knees today in the silent Dachau courtroom and clasped his hands in an attitude of prayer—to demonstrate to a United States court how a wounded American soldier was mowed down in the massacre of Maimedy.

Walter Fransee, former SS radio operator, told the court trying 74 Nazis for the slaughter of unarmed prisoners of war that he saw 100 prisoners lying dead or wounded in a field after they had been sprayed with machinegun fire. Sixty yards from the field a wounded American soldier knelt in prayer. He wa scut down in that position, the witness testified.

Killing of Wounded

A second former member of the Nazi elite guard told the court how American prisoners, writhing in the agony of wounds inflicted in the massacre, were shot to death methodically by a German soldier who walked from soldier to soldier.

The witness, Sergt. Willi von Chaimer, said the sergeant responsible was not among those now on trial.

Another Nazi, Sergt. Max Rieder, admitted killing a defenseless 50-year-old Belgian woman under instructions from his superior, although "there was no cause to kill her."

Von Schirach Testifies

Nuernberg, May 27 (AP).—Baldur von Schirach, one-time Hitler youth leader and gauleiter for Vienna, admitted today he had participated in plans for shipping Vienna Jews into occupied eastern areas, but denied he knew they were to be murdered.

Thomas J. Dodd, United Stated prosecutor at the international military tribunal, confronted von Schirach with records of a conference between the defendant and Adolf Hitler in 1940, at which the evacuation of 60,000 Jews from Austria was discussed.

"You knew the Jews in Vienna were to be sent to Minsk and Riga, and you knew what happened to the Jews there," Dodd declared.

Denies Kidnapping Plot

When von Schirach went into a long denial Dodd interrupted to read a communication from Gestapo Chief Reinhard Heydrich telling Schirach's office that Riga's 29,000 Jews had been "reduced" to 2500, and that 33,000 had been shot in Minsk.

When von Schirach denied that his youth organization had been connected with a plan to "kidnap" thousands of Soviet children for slave labor, Dodd introduced reports linking Schirach's office with the scheme.

"Do you know that Allied authorities are still trying to find more than 10,000 of those youngsters?" Dodd shouted. Schirach replied no.

Students Beautify Park

Coos Bay, Oreg.—To preserve the famous Port Oxford cedar tree and at the same time to aid in beautifying a State park near here, 105 high school students have formed an organization whose aim is the planting of 8000 young trees in the park.

Balancing Act His Specialty

"ADAM,"
star comedian of the Watkin's chimpanzees, who will move into Washington early next month to appear under the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey big top, June 3 to 8, at 26th st. and Bennings rd. ne.

Will on Bus Transfers Is Declared Valid

Pittsburgh. — A 19-word will, written on the back of a street car transfer, was accepted for probate. It read:

"To whom it may concern. I am writing this as a will bequeathing all my possessions to my wife Elsie. (Signed) Edwin Meiser."

Nylons Make It Gala

State College, N. Mex.—New Mexico A. and M. students had a gala opening of their remodeled Aggie Corral with a series of contests ranging from table tennis tourneys to jitterburg contests. Winners—in the feminine competition—were awarded nylon hose, while the men had to be content with less valuable awards.

Mrs. Morrison's
CHOCOLATE FLAVOR
MAKES a full quart
PUDDING
AS YOU LIKE IT
Tastes very; and Mrs. Morrison's can be made to suit your family's taste, by adding a little more or a little less sugar than the directions call for.

SCC Approves Loan for VEPCO

Richmond, Va., May 27 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission today approved a plan of Virginia Electric & Power Co. for borrowing $6,500,00 at 1¾ per cent interest, in order to retire $5,195,000 in outstanding notes bearing 2¼ per cent interest and to provide additional funds for capital improvements.

The order authorizes VEPCO to sell the $500,000 of promissory notes on a basis providing for their maturing in equal semi-annual installments within a period of 10 years. The proceeds would provide $1,305,00 in excess of the higher interest bearing notes outstanding and the company said this would be used for capital additions and improvements, principally on its electric system.

Extreme Left Parties Capture 51 Per Cent of Czech Vote

Prague, May 27 (AP).—The Communists and other extreme left wing parties won 51 per cent of the total vote in yesterday's hotly-contested Czechoslovak parliamentary elections, virtually complete returns showed tonight.

A Communist Party spokesman predicted the slim plurality would be sufficient to assure extreme left wing control of the 300-member assembly, which will draw up a constitution.

Apportionment Foreseen

Neutral observers foresaw this as the apportionment in the assembly:

Czech Communists 93, Czech Social Democrats 36, Slovak Communists 21, Slovak Labor Party 2, or a total of 152 for the extreme left wing groups.

Socialists 58, Catholic Peoples 46, Slovak Democrats 42, Freedom Party 2, or a total of 158 for the moderate leftists.

There was immediate speculation as to whether the Communists would demand greater representation in the coabinet, where they now hold the ministries of information, interior and education.

10% Failed to Vote

Although failure to vote meant the possibility of a fine or a month in jail, unofficial tabulations disclosed that approximately 10 per cent of the 7,500,000 registered voters failed to appear at the polls.

The veering to the left led observers to believe the policies of the provisional government have been popular. These include nationalization of industries, social experiments, and expulsion of Germans and Hungarians.

Because the election, in effect, represented a vote of confidence in the government there is expected to be few changes in the Cabinet.

The 300-member assembly is expected to reelect Edward Benes as president and begin drafting a new constitution.

Romania Sent Protest

London, May 27 (U.P.).—Britain has sent a new note to Romania expressing dissatisfaction, with proposed election plans and the action of opposition parties, a spokesman said today.

It was said the note is connected with Romania's failure to carry out her pledge to hold elections not later than May. It was believed Romania has postponed elections until August. So far, electoral laws have not been published.

Scientist Will Speak On Control of Atom

W. A. Higinbotham, chairman of the Federation of American Scientists, will address the first meeting of the Washington branch of the National Committee on Atomic Information today at 3 p. m. at 700 Jackson pl.

Natives to Meet Today

The Society of Natives of the District will hold its final meeting of the year at 8 p. m. today in the North Room of the Mayflower Hotel. Members will elect officers and vote on amendments to the society's constitution.

2 Held, 6 Hunted In Alleged Rape Of Soldier's Wife

Two men were arrested and six others sought yesterday in connection with the alleged rape of the 19-year-old wife of a serviceman stationed in Germany

Joseph F. Cook, Negro, 23, of 1745 Seaton st. nw., and James R. Matthews, Negro, 21, of 1736 Seaton st. nw., were both charged with rape. The alleged victim was Mrs. Mary Magdalene Cotton, 19, Negro, of 1709 Seaton st. nw., who told police eight men forced her at the point of a knife to accompany them to a vacant lot next to 2155 Champlain st. nw. shortly after midnight yesterday. Mrs. Cotton said the men assaulted her and fled when they thought they saw a police car driving past.

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Tonight 9 to 10 p. m.

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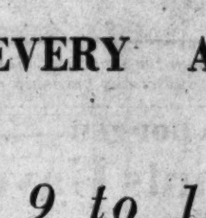

An inquiry by the people into the method and cost of survival in the atomic age!

Tonight you are invited to join in an unusual undertaking. The Columbia Broadcasting System will conduct a nation-wide inquiry into the method and cost of survival in the atomic age. Those taking part will be:

Dr. Albert Einstein
Dr. Harold C. Urey
Mr. Harold L. Ickes
Mr. Harold E. Stassen
Gen. George C. Kenney
Mr. Henry A. Wallace
A Texas Rancher
A Worker at Oak Ridge, Tenn.
A Boston Octogenarian
Mr. Joseph E. Davies
Mr. Archibald MacLeish
Justice Wm. O. Douglas
Sen. Brien T. McMahon
Dr. Luther H. Evans
Mrs. Wendell L. Willkie
Rep. Jerry Voorhis
A Senior at the University of Calif. (L.A.)
A Chicago Tool and Die Maker
Vice-Admiral W. H. P. Blandy *(from his flag-ship Mount McKinley, en route to Bikini Atoll).*
A Veteran *(tail-gunner on the "Enola Gay," which brought the first atom bomb to Hiroshima).*
A Fire-fighter and Inventor *from Washington, D. C.*
A Minneapolis mother *who lost three sons in the war.*
A Seattle mother *of a one-year-old child.*

These representative Americans will examine the possible methods of survival. Should we build defenses against atom bombs . . . guard the secret of their manufacture . . . try to make more bombs than any other nation . . . or stop all scientific development?

Out of this discussion may come the answer to the most crucial problem mankind has ever faced. In this way, perhaps, we can determine the price we must pay for lasting peace.

Prepared and produced by Robert Lewis Shayon, with Robert Trout as discussion-guide, OPERATION CROSSROADS is an investment in the future, an investment in which everyone is urgently asked to share . . . by listening.

This program will be broadcast in the United States by the Columbia Broadcasting System and its independent affiliated stations, and short-waved to all parts of the world. Because of its importance the Library of Congress has graciously invited CBS to originate the broadcast in its auditorium, before a distinguished Washington audience. Be sure to hear OPERATION CROSSROADS at 9 p. m. tonght.

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THE *South* IS NO *Such Thing!*

★ ★ ★

There comes a time to catch up with a canard and end its misery.

The South is NOT "the home of reaction."

The South does not smoke magnolia mast in opium pipes, gazing backward and holding back. It is not "the land of the Bourbons," "the drag on the American social and political order." It is no such thing. And that large section of the hyperborean press that indulges a loose habit of judging a great and living section of our country by its lesser lights and cruder voices needs to civilize its tongue.

This is the press in which by dreary usage "South" and "reactionary" have become synonymous terms. The presumption is false and the language libelous.

Who says so?

Who has the right? The South has the right. *The Nashville Tennessean,* at the capital of the natal state of atomic energy and the TVA, is of the South, southerly. *The Nashville Tennessean* says so and knows whereof it speaks.

The demagogic chant so often heard in the legislative halls is not the true voice of the South. The South is its people, and the *people* of the South look and strive forward as earnestly and as courageously as any of the nation. The South and *The Nashville Tennessean* unflaggingly supported Franklin D. Roosevelt in his four memorable campaigns, not as some seem to suppose, blindly, because he was a Democrat, but because he was a Democrat who believed in democracy; because he brought the AAA, the FSA, and TVA; because he denounced limitation of the suffrage, and championed the right of free men to work together toward bettering the common lot: because he sounded the rallying cry against the dark forces of world oppression.

The voice of the people of the South, if it could be sounded in open chorus, would bid America onward in clearest accent.

Who says so?

The Nashville Tennessean which, year in and year out, has prompted the fight for universal free manhood suffrage, which has demanded in the elections, in the legislature, and in Congress, elimination of the vicious poll tax, in order that the popular will may prevail again throughout the South and the nation endure as a republic.

The Nashville Tennessean bears witness that the people of the South are eager for the benefits of cheap electric power, industrial development, fuller use of their vast and manifold resources, wider and higher education, fair wages . . . all that strengthens our society and lifts its standard of living.

From the conception of TVA, *The Nashville Tennessean* has signaled the wisdom of multipurpose river control in this pattern, and vigorously has defended the TVA itself from the stubborn maneuvers of men in high office, including the senior senator *from* Tennessee, who would have betrayed the public interest and will by bringing upon this justly renowned achievement of the nation the sure blight of political spoils.

And as this newspaper has cherished the TVA for its good works and its exemplary conduct as a public agency, so has it marked and bol-

Candidate of "Boss" Crump

—AP Photo

KENNETH D. McKELLAR
Candidate for re-election to the United States Senate from the State of Tennessee

The Nashville Tennessean Opposes This Man

Candidate of the Free People

EDWARD WARD CARMACK
Candidate for the United States Senate from the State of Tennessee

The Nashville Tennessean Supports This Man

stered every enterprise, public or private, which, in reinforcing the culture and the economy of the South, strengthens the national fabric.

The people of the South want a new day in politics at home, governments that will be elected by and responsive to the majority will. And in no Southern state is this popular dissatisfaction with misrepresentation more acute than in Tennessee. Here Bossism—as personified in Boss Crump and the notorious Shelby County machine — which never won, honestly, an election in Tennessee — profited by poll-tax disfranchisement of the many and villainously has laid its hands upon the political life.

This year, as in previous election years, *The Nashville Tennessean* has fixed its shoulder to the task of renovation the people have assumed and prosecute with ever-firmer determination and brightening prospects. The task is by no means light. The grip of Bossism upon the public offices is hardened by the desperation of machines fighting with their back to the wall. But neither this newspaper nor the liberty-loving electorate of Tennessee will waver in their resolution or their undertaking: a dictatorial regime that has, by use of perennial election frauds usurped the place of popular government, which mocks at democracy, and, through its minions in high representative office, distorts the voice and disgraces the name of a naturally alert and progressive people, must and will be terminated. It is the firm conviction of this newspaper that, given a full and fair enforcement of the election laws, Mr. Carmack will deal that regime a shattering blow in August by defeating the elder machine senator.

The Nashville Tennessean knows and respects the character of the public it serves, and the merit of its services has assured the mutuality of this regard. Proud of this confidence, it thereby commends its pages as the medium of highest trust to all who have messages for the eyes and appreciation of the modern, forward-looking South.

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is ONE OF THE SOUTH'S GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUMS!

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3rd in Department Store advertising among Southern Weekday Morning newspapers.

3rd in Retail Advertising among Southern Sunday newspapers.

4th in Retail Advertising among Southern Weekday Morning newspapers.

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One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .55

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .55

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .55

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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.20
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .55

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, May 28, 1946

Joseph M. Patterson

In the passing of Joseph Medill Patterson the country has lost an obscurantist in politics and a genius in the newspaper world. No newspaper could be more opposed to the main policies advocated by Captain Patterson's *New York Daily News* than *The Post*. Between him and ourselves there was a great gulf fixed. An isolationist before the war, a consistently savage critic of Roosevelt's leadership during the war, an ultra-nationalist after the war—with these positions of his we had no sympathy. And, in common with many of our readers we often found our blood pressure rising as a result of his militancy. How much his spleen was due to Mr. Roosevelt's cold shoulder when he proffered his services at the outbreak of war is problematical. There can be no doubt, however, that a personal venom seemed to color his tirades against Roosevelt policies.

In private Captain Patterson was the antithesis of what he was in print. He had an innate modesty, a dislike for the spotlight, and in his own office appears to have behaved with consideration. In the *New York Daily News* he built an organization that testified to his own acumen. His newspaper was the first of the tabloids, and it remained the best. He achieved a phenomenal success. Indeed, his was the greatest circulation of any newspaper in the country Not only that, of all morning newspapers, his newspaper held first place for retail advertising. It was his organ, stamped in every line of it with his own personality, and his guidance was felt throughout the organization. He made the *Daily News* a real community newspaper in New York devoted to the betterment of conditions of life as well as to entertainment and information. None could ever say, in spite of his position as one of the great tycoons of journalism, that he was the tool of any interest; he served nothing but the light as he saw it. Where he scored as a publisher was in his unerring sense of the taste of the public to whom he catered, and he cultivated this sense by seeing a public movie every day.

But it is for his editorial opinions rather than for his abilities as a newspaper publisher that Captain Patterson will be remembered. Many of the editorials, it is said, were written by himself. They were rough in texture, plain in meaning, and rang the changes around his salient theme of America first. We recall one or two that we agreed with, but not more. He had some able aides, and they seemed to use the same vitriol-steeped pen, a pen that gave color as well as zest to American journalism, as well as to public life. A towering, if an enigmatic, figure has passed away in this corybantic American.

Feeding Our Own

One small step toward improving the next generation of Americans will be taken if the school lunch program is extended next year to include 10 million children. For this purpose the Senate Appropriations Committee has recommended for Senate approval an allotment of 75 million dollars, an increase of 25 million over the amount allowed by the House. Thus the Nation seems to be slowly awakening to the implications of having had more than one third of its youth found unfit for military service.

Much of this unfitness was traced back to childhood. The United State Public Health Service, which has been studying the health of growing children in an experiment at Hagerstown, Md., during the last 20 years, found that three fourths of those underweight and undernourished in early life were rejected by selective service boards 15 years later. Poorly fed children are the result of both the nutritional ignorance and the inadequate incomes of parents. Three fifths of children in this country are found among low income families. To many an American child, a hot school lunch will be the means of pushing his diet up to the necessary health standard.

However, feeding our children will not even serve our own self-interest if we neglect those who are hungry elsewhere. We are intimately concerned with what kind of a generation is developed throughout the world to grapple with the stupendous problems mankind now faces. In Europe many children are too weak from hunger to go to school. Many are too ragged. Large numbers are orphans, lost and homeless. Those at school are frequently too sickly and anemic to learn readily. For memory is the first faculty to fail w[illegible] undernourished. What is more, hungry children grow up resentful and neurotic, and often are problem citizens.

European children of today have been called the weakest generation in modern history. The sooner we can get those in need there—and elsewhere—fed, clothed and in school, the more chance our own children have of living in an intelligently run and stable world. Important as our own child health program is, we cannot spend all our energies, as some suggest, in "feeding our own first." For this is even more of a one world for children than for adults.

Senatorial Hurry

With four of the six "tough" amendments that the Senate has tacked on to the Case bill, we are in agreement. They are establishment of fact-finding boards for public utility disputes, "outlawing" of secondary boycotts, warrant for employers to sue unions for violation of contracts, enactment of criminal penalties for those who obstruct or delay commerce by strong-arm or other racketeering devices. We doubt however, the wisdom of the remaining two amendments. One would withdraw the privileges of the Wagner Act from unions of supervisory employes, the other would provide for prestrike cooling-off periods ranging up to 65 days.

The fundamental test to be applied to labor legislation is whether or not it will promote industrial peace. No guesswork is required to evaluating the clause dealing with supervisory employes in the light of this test. For the Senate version of the Case bill would do what the National Labor Relations Board did in 1943. In the Maryland Drydock case the board denied to supervisory employes any collective-bargaining rights under the National Labor Relations Act. It decided, in other words, to do just what the Case bill now proposes to do. The result was Nation-wide trouble. Foremen's unions increased rapidly, and these employes, spurned by their employers and denied access to the peaceful machinery of the Labor Board, began to strike and threaten to strike. For this reason the board two years later was obliged to abandon the position taken in the Maryland Drydock decision.

The course of true wisdom lies in attention to realities. Whether we like it or not, the plain and inescapable fact is that supervisory employes *have* organized. Not only that, they are now engaged in a struggle for recognition of their right to bargain collectively. Under the Senate version of the Case bill, however, Congress would compel these employes to carry out their struggle on the economic battlefields. It would be much better, it seems to us, to make it possible for them to exercise those rights peaceably by resort to the orderly processes of the Labor Board. Our feeling about the Wagner Act has been that the act requires amendment not by way of abridgement but by way of expansion—that is to say, by making unionized labor as well as management responsible for bargaining in good faith.

As to the cooling-off period, this provision is based on what some months ago we described as the absurd notion that a cooling-off period may somehow prevent employes from striking. What is desired, of course, is merely time for a governmental agency to step in and use its good offices to adjust employer-employe differences before a strike occurs. This obviously cannot be obtained by force. A mediation board which started out by using force would end its usefulness forthwith. All it can do is to direct employes not to strike or employers not to change working conditions while negotiations are in progress. Since the board would unquestionably have public support in such undertakings, any party refusing to cooperate would bring automatic punishment upon itself—perhaps the penalty of losing its case.

In this connection we are glad to note that the Federal Mediation Board to be set up under the Senate's version of the Case bill would not be tripartite—that is to say, composed of labor, employer and public members, as in the case of the War Labor Board—but would represent only public authority. Mediation is the task of government, not of unions and management. In this and in other clauses of the bill the Senate has shown that, in spite of its hurry, it has drawn upon its statesmanship in the writing of the new measure. We hope that, save for the two sections we have mentioned, the House will approve of its handiwork.

Ex Officio

There was one aspect of Mr. Truman's address to the Nation last Friday evening that might have gone unnoticed in the excitement of the immediate crisis and of the President's bold acceptance of the challenge thrown to him by the two brotherhood leaders. We mean the implicit revelation of Mr. Truman's devout constitutionalism and his wholly objective veneration of the office he now holds.

It was plain that his indignation against the railroad unions was not because they had defied him as a person but because they had defied him as the symbol of the American people. He spoke of "the President of the United States" as something wholly apart from his own personality, and much larger, a distinction that his predecessor was seldom capable of making. It was to "the President" and not to Harry Truman that the people were looking, and had a right to look, for leadership in the crisis. Thus it was as "the President of the United States" and as "the representative of 140 million people," and not in his own person, that he gave his ultimatum to the strikers. Their defiant sacrilege had not been against his Administration but against "the Government."

Here was another illustration of the authority exerted over the minds of men by pure abstractions, and of the fact that without them any organized society is impossible. The President recognized that if the strike were to continue it would demonstrate that the unions were more powerful than the Government itself. This the President held to be intolerable and unthinkable, since the supreme power belongs to the people and their Government—in itself an implicit admission that its right does not rest on power but transcends it.

Teen-Age Draft

Although the House as yet shows no inclination to disavow the fiasco it made of the draft extension, Senators apparently realize that unless provisions to conscript men 18 and 19 are restored, there soon will be nobody left to draft. If a check of Senate feeling is correct, a majority of Senators will vote to put teen-agers back in the draft by approving the Gurney bill to continue Selective Service until May 15, 1947. That is a heartening indication that the Senate, at least, has recognized that a draftless draft law such as now on the books serves no purpose at all. Since, even before the elimination of men under 20, Selective Service was unable to fill its quotas, it follows that the situation now is even more acute. This sad condition is verified by reports from Selective Service and War Department officials.

In face of the fact that the Army is not now receiving enough men to maintain the minimum strength essential to do its job, however, opposition both to the drafting of teen-agers and to extension of Selective Service in any form continues on the ground that volunteers will suffice. There is no indication, other than a wistful hope, that such will be the case. Exactly the opposite has been true so far; the number of volunteers has lagged far behind the goal. The primary objective in extending the draft of 18- and 19-year-olds is to provide the men needed. If volunteers ever do prove sufficient, it will be easy to suspend inductions. But until that time, it is only good sense to insure that the Army will have the replacements so vitally necessary to fulfill our commitments and allow a fair discharge policy for the men now in service.

Vigorous Senate action can help convince recalcitrants in the House, who have talked so much of the Nation's interest in the labor crisis, that the Nation's welfare is no less at stake in the draft. It is true that it will be impossible to please everybody by continuing the draft. But if Congress allows Selective Service to lapse or become a hollow shell, the people it will please most will be those who wish to see us fail in the execution of our grave responsibilities abroad.

Mr. Whitney's Threat

The president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen does not appear even yet to have sobered up from the inebriation which led him to challenge the authority of the United States Government. Having been brought to terms in his strike against the Government, Mr. A. F. Whitney now threatens that his union will use the 47 million dollars in its treasury if necessary to defeat Mr. Truman for election to the Presidency in 1948. It is a somewhat rash assertion which we doubt that Mr. Witney will be able to fulfill. In any case, it lends color to the theory that his recent leadership of the railroad trainmen has been the product of mental imbalance.

There would be a fearful outcry from railroad workers among others, we suppose, if it were to be announced that the Association of American Railroads would devote all its financial resources to preventing the reelection of an American President. We rather fancy, indeed, that the very announcement of such an intention, aside from its Hatch Act implications, would serve to rally support to the President so threatened. And it is hard to believe that the threat coming from Mr. Whitney can have any other effect. It is understandable, of course, that Mr. Whitney should feel chagrined at the turn of events and even somewhat displeased with the conduct of the President. But that he should expect all American workers to share his mood betokens an astonishing lack of realism.

The most sensible comments on the situation came from two of Mr. Whitney's colleagues. Mr. D. B. Robertson, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, observed that "anyone possessed of an elementary knowledge of labor relations . . . would have known that a strike against the Government was foredoomed to failure." And Mr. T. C. Cashen, head of the switchmen's union, when asked if he thought Mr. Truman's position in the railroad crisis would dampen the President's political prestige, replied: "No, I don't think so. Why should labor criticize him for doing the only thing he could do under the circumstances?" Mr. Whitney has yet to learn, apparently, that he himself helped create the circumstances.

FALLOW FIELD IN SPRING

In the heady Spring, I sit down by a weed
and look at it, and say: Well, here we are—
I haven't seen you since last year, and how's
the sky been treating you now no more ploughs

have come along for several happy years
to turn you upside down? It goes to show
you don't need ploughs to tell you when it's
Spring
or careful planting to teach you how to grow

and how to fight the earth and fight the air
to get between this wit-grass and that thistle
and be a weed complete with yellow flower.
It's good for me, too, sitting here and knowing

I haven't got to do a single thing,
having outlasted inches of freeze and snowing,
but to let the seeds the wind sowed in my head
be what they always had in heart to be.

FRANCES FROST.

No Accounting For Tastes

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Tyrol And Trieste

Would we not strengthen our influence in world affairs if Mr. Byrnes were to explain to the world (and to some puzzled United States citizens) the basis for our attitude in regard to Trieste and the South Tyrol?

We say the Russians are frustrating our attempts at a peace settlement with Italy because they back Yugoslavia's demand for Trieste. We insist that Trieste must remain Italy's because the population of the city is predominantly Italian. Yet in the case of the South Tyrol, we ignore the ethnic factor. We refuse to allow the return of this territory to Austria, although the people desperately desire this, and are overwhelmingly Austrian in descent.

In the case of Trieste we disregard the argument of Yugoslavia (and Russia) that Trieste is surrounded by an area predominantly Slavic in population, and that the port is needed badly by Yugoslavia, whereas Italy has a number of other excellent ports.

But in the case of the South Tyrol we seem to have been won over by the Italians, who argue that they must have the water power and other resources of the South Tyrol to power their northern industries.

Italy is apparently being treated with such kid gloves that one wonders if Italy was ever part of the Axis or the cradle of fascism. More important, for our future, is the rather obvious impression that the United States and Britain are taking whatever position happens to be opposite that of Russia. We appear to be at least partially justifying Russian suspicions of us.

If there are any good reasons for the strange discrepancy in our official attitude on Trieste and the South Tyrol, the State Department owes it to the American people to explain it.

MRS. B. R. REATHE.
Washington.

DAR Policy

There is a very curious angle to Mrs. Luce's attack upon the DAR policy regarding Constitution Hall.

The entire District of Columbia, controlled by Congress, operates on a system of separate schools, churches, restaurants, hospitals, and theaters for white and colored people. Mrs. Luce is a member of the Congress under which this system is kept operative. Constitution Hall operates on a policy common to all such establishments in the District.

Yet Mrs. Luce's attack is directed not against her colleagues in the Congress, but against a single privately financed patriotic organization. As a member of the Congress she cannot evade responsibility for the general policy under which this single institution operates.

As to your editorial chagrin at the action of the DAR in dissolving Mrs. Luce's "committee," can you imagine how far Mrs. Luce would get if she should attempt to organize a special committee in Congress without approval of the House leadership? Her "committee" would be repudiated in any body governed by orderly processes, considering the manner of its formation.

Your editorials, and Mrs. Luce's efforts, should be directed to the Congress which supports and maintains the system under which Constitution Hall operates.

American sense of fairness is also repelled by this display of "outraged virtue" against a single group, while ignoring the responsibility of the Congress for the general system under which that one group happens to be operating.

OBSERVER.
Washington.

Length Of Service

The recent action of the House in passing a draftless Selective Service extension has been widely criticized, and in view of impending elections there may be some justification for suspicion that political expediency was largely responsible for the decision. Assuming, however, that Representatives were genuinely convinced that 18 and 19-year-olds are not desirable material for an army of occupation, or that the moral deterioration inevitably following induction of youths of this age is not justified by the good accomplished, it is difficult to reconcile their ignoring the equally valid and pressing problem of the boys already in service.

It is the duty of Congress to consider the Army's needs and to decide how many men are required to fulfill our world commitments and obligation. They must then pass necessary legislation to provide those men by assuring a constant flow of replacements to the end that no men are forced to carry the entire load. Since Congress has apparently made its decision, the only legitimate course left to the Army is to adjust its program to suit the number of men provided, without contemplating any plan calling for the retention of men now in service, beyond reasonable limits. If the United States is now so much at peace that the Army and Navy can safely be emasculated and various labor leaders can be permitted to shut down American industry, then we are also enough at peace to assure our men still serving their country in occupying foreign enemy countries that they are not forgotten.

Regardless of whether the draft is extended or is allowed to die, neither action should be permitted without assurance, by legislative mandate, that the service of these men will be definitely limited to not over 18 months.

J. D. B.
Washington.

The Miner's Lot

If "The Other Side" would have gone down in the pits I know he never would have written such a letter as his of May 22. I would be more than glad to leave here and go back to the mines if "The Other Side" would tell me where to get a job paying the price and having the benefits he mentioned in his letter.

Why blame John L. Lewis when each miner knows what he wants and has the power to vote for or against a strike?

N. J. TRUSCH
Arlington, Va.

Railroad Strike Reactions

It is difficult to understand President Truman's attitude in the railroad strike. The President, a self-styled "friend of labor," has ignored the causes of the dispute, by-passed the recommendations of his own fact-finding board, and centered all his fire toward attacking union leaders for the results of a strike they had every legal and moral right to undertake.

Merely because a strike in the railroad industry has such drastic effects on the national economy, the Government has no right, when such a strike does occur, to gloss over the causes of the dispute.

If strikes in vital industries like the railroads, the coal mines, and the steel mills, are not going to be permitted, then it follows that there is an obligation to see that workers in these industries are not left helpless to take whatever management and an unfriendly or unwise Administration wish to deal out.

When Government denies unions the right to effective collective bargaining, as it has done in the case of the railroad workers, it must substitute some other fair means of settling labor disputes, rather than summarily dictating an ill-considered, unjust settlement. The fact-finding board set up to investigate the railroad dispute does represent to some extent a fair alternative to collective bargaining. Yet the recommendations of this board were disregarded.

I am sure that the railroad workers sincerely regret the inconvenience caused the public during the stoppage of service. The fact that there have been so few strikes in the recent history of the railroad unions shows very well in what deep regard they hold the public interest. Today, largely as a consequence of the unions' reluctance to strike, working conditions of railroad employes lag shockingly behind those existing in other large industries.

ELIZABETH G. KELLY.
Washington.

Saturday was a red letter day for the general welfare, for orderly Government and for Harry Truman, a he-President, not afraid to speak out and to act against selfish pressure groups who put personal gains above the Nation. The only false note was that of the discordant talk of Mr. Whitney, who has not yet learned his lesson that the people are above groups.

H. L. GUEYDAN.
Washington.

The address delivered by President Truman to Congress was a masterpiece. It left nothing of importance unsaid.

WALTER FELDER.
Washington.

It is high time to teach that everyone who enjoys the privileges of citizenship must remember at all times that the responsibility of citizenship takes priority over the duties of membership in any organization.

L. H. PENLAND.
Washington.

Your editorial of May 26, "Pepper to the Rescue" is so completely unfair that I am compelled to call your attention to some of the inaccuracies contained therein.

The reference to friends of organized labor deploring the zeal of Senator Pepper at a time of national crisis is strictly a personal assumption. There are countless friends of labor who thank God for the ceaseless, untiring efforts of Claude Pepper on behalf of the working folks all over America. Mr. Pepper's conference with Whitney and Johnston was a perfectly natural step. His interest was the state of the Nation, whether or not he was endearing himself to the Administration.

It would appear that the bitterness expressed in your editorial was brought about by the realization that Pepper almost succeeded in bringing about a peaceful settlement of the strike before it was broken. You refer to, "bribing strikers into returning to work." Whitney's last letter contained an offer for settlement with less money but better working conditions. Does it occur to you that you are attacking the very principle of mediation and negotiation when you refer to bribing workers? Men strike only because they have important grievances and are finally left with no other choice. Grievances, according to our democratic principles, should be mediated. Pepper was trying to end a strike that had paralyzed a Nation. Had he succeeded in reaching the President, the Nation would have been spared a good deal of trouble.

LOUIS J. GORDON.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Revenge And Labor

JUST 20 YEARS ago, Great Britain had a general strike. It proved to be an almost unrelieved disaster for organized labor.

The railroad strike in this country was not intended to be a general strike. But if it had lasted only a short time longer, it would have shut down the Nation's life as England was closed down in May of 1926.

The parallel between the two situations cannot be pushed too far. There are marked differences at every point. Both here and in Britain, however, the public reaction seems to have been strikingly similar.

The great middle class had not realized, until the shutdown came, what its stake was in this industrial warfare. The strife between labor and management had seemed rather remote—interesting and maybe important, but not directly related to the well-being of the average citizen. What industrial paralysis could mean came as a profound shock.

Kingsley Martin, editor of the *New Statesman and Nation*, published an extremely interesting study of attitudes during and after the great strike in England. He shows how the Tories, led by Winston Churchill, tried to scare the public into believing that the strike was led by revolutionists who wanted to overthrow the constitution and the government. They were not, of course, revolutionaries any more than A. F. Whitney and Alvanley Johnston mean revolution.

But the bulk of the news that got printed, in spite of the strike of press men, frightened Britain's middle class. In itself, the shutdown was an alarming phenomenon. Martin, a Labor Party Socialist, comes out with an interesting conclusion:

"One important fact emerges from this story. It is clear that a general strike which aims at a limited objective and is not revolutionary can only succeed if it has active sympathy among a considerable section of the middle classes."

THAT IS A fact which Johnston and Whitney, to say nothing of John L. Lewis, completely ignored. In America, middle-class opinion is even more important than it is in England, where middle-class support was necessary to put a Labor government in power.

Railroad engineers may have a just cause of grievance. Their wages may have been far too low. But so far as I have been able to discover, Johnston and Whitney never tried to present that case to the public at large. To the public they looked like two autocratic, paunchy old men who were saying no. And their no meant a shutdown of all essential services throughout the country.

The traditional leftist labor answer is that the "capitalist press" would not print labor's side. That is not good enough. Important avenues of communication are open in these days to reasonable men on any side of a dispute. If it came down to that, the engineers have a fat treasury and they could have adopted the current practice of hiring advertising space to tell their story. No newspaper would have dared to refuse them such space if that expedient had been necessary, which it was not.

The public was completely ignored. That is old-line unionism of the Gompers era. It simply is not good enough for these times. On top of this, as President Truman was careful to point out in his address to Congress, Johnston and Whitney were only two railway brotherhood officials as against 18 who were willing to accept the arbitration award.

IN BRITAIN, after middle-class opinion was frightened or alienated, organized labor suffered bitter revenge. Workers who returned after the general strike found themselves subject to reprisals in spite of Prime Minister Baldwin's promise that there would be no vindictiveness.

A year later, in 1927, Parliament passed the Trade Union Disputes Act. That act applied penalties which set organized labor back many years, both politically and economically. Severest blow was the provision forbidding the Trades Union Congress, central organization which would add up to a combined AFL and CIO, from blanketing in members of local unions. Local members were required to apply specifically for membership in the central organization.

In President Truman's temporary measure there are dangers. It is an ominous precedent. The real danger, however, is in the long-term program. If that is merely revenge, the cause of industrial peace will have been retarded.

Injury Compensation

Under the present regulations of the Veterans' Administration, if the war were declared as being over today, a boy drafted into the armed services tomorrow and injured during his period of service would get less money than a person who was injured during the period of actual hostilities. An injury, whether it be incurred during so-called peacetime service or during the period of hostilities, hurts just as much, and the loss of a limb, etc., is just as irreparable.

H.R. 6340, which Chairman John E. Rankin of the House Veterans' Committee has just introduced, perpetuates the present unfair system. The cost of living has gone up for the man who serves during peace years as well as it has for the man who served during periods of hostilities. By adding an amendment putting all compensations on the same scale, a grave injustice would be corrected.

JACOB YAFFE.
Malden, Mass.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Downey Wants Jobless Pay For All Federal Workers

REFORM: Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, is determined to see Federal workers covered under Social Security's Unemployment Compensation system. He has an excellent chance of succeeding.

Kluttz

Downey has drafted a rider to the OPA extension bill to give Federal workers protection against unemployment. He has sounded out Senate colleagues and he's sure his plan will be accepted without controversy. After all, the Senate voted last fall to bring Federal workers under UC but the bill has been gathering dust since in the House Ways and Means Committee. The House, however, could be expected to fight the rider.

The chairman has been promised support of two powerful Senate leaders—Chairman George of the Senate Finance Committee, and Senator Byrd (D., Va.). The three, it's reported, talked with Chairman Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee, only recently on the matter. Up until Downey made known his rider plan, George had in mind a separate bill to extend the UC benefit to Federal workers.

Downey will propose that unemployed Federal workers be paid the rate of the State in which they were employed for a temporary period. This would be along the line of the bill which is tied up in the House.

Since VJ-Day, Federal employment has slumped 600,000 and it will go down another 700,000 in the next 13 months. If unemployment compensation was ever needed for Federal workers, it is now.

INQUIRY: Downey yesterday introduced a resolution to set up a joint committee of House and Senate Civil Service Committee members to make a study of all Federal wage scales. A full report would be required by June 30, 1947.

The chairman and Representative Rees (R., Kans.) discussed such a survey with the President at the signing of the pay act on Friday. The President nodded approval.

The survey probably would result in the reclassification of the tens of thousands of jobs, both up and down, and the setting up of some sort of machinery to adjust the salaries of Federal workers during abnormal periods.

BILLS: The 14 per cent, or $250, which ever is larger, pay act won't go into effect until July 1, but already dissatisfaction is being expressed with it and a number of bills to amend the legislation will be introduced shortly.

Representative Henry Jackson (D., Wash.) who sponsored the act in the House, is drafting a new bill which would break the $10,000 ceiling for Classification Act workers by setting salaries for scientists engaged in war work up to $12,000 and $14,000. Downey still has the original pay objectives of the Administration in mind—a $15,000 ceiling for top-flight Government personnel.

LOYALTY: And talking about investigations, Rees of Kansas, this week will seek an inquiry into the loyalty of Federay workers. However, he will withdray his pending resolution which calls for a joint committee of the House and the Senate to make the investigation. His new measure will provide for a probe by members of House Civil Service Committee.

Rees will ask the House Rules Committee to give his bill a green light later in the week.

NOTES: Helmer R. Johnson has resigned as assistant chief of Alien Property Custodian's division of patent administration. He will join a New York law firm. . . . The Civil Service Commission branch unanimously has disavowed the Communist Line foreign policy adopted by the convention of CIO's United Public Workers. . . . The board of directors at Reconstruction Finance this week will be asked to approve higher salaries for executive order employes. RFC employes were not given raises in the Downey-Jackson act.

STRIKES: There's a good Federal employe angle in the Administration's labor-control bill. This bill would prevent a strike of Federal workers. And any employes who strike, if the bill becomes law, would be punished.

The bill does not specifically mention Federal workers, but legal experts say it would cover Government as well as industry.

MAN: Incidentally, there is now talk of adding a rider to an appropriating bill that would deny the payment of salary to any employe who followed the twists and turns of the Communist Party line. Civil Service regulations provide this, but they don't have the force of law behind them.

On Saturday, Rees inserted in The Congressional Record the story that appeared here on how Abram Flaxer, UPWA president, and his old SCMWA union, by chance or otherwise, followed the Communist Party line.

Train Kills Railman

Fredericksburg, Va., May 27 (AP).—Herbert Phillips, Negro, of Stafford County, was killed yesterday when hit by a southbound RF&P passenger train nine miles north of here. Phillips, an employe of the railroad, was about 40 years of age.

Sen. Radcliffe Defends Trip During Crisis

Baltimore, May 27 (AP).—Senator George Radcliffe (D., Md.) asserted today that "the situation was under control" in Washington last Saturday when he was campaigning on the Eastern Shore.

Radcliffe made this statement in reply to criticism from Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, his opponent for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the June 24 primaries.

O'Conor had said that Radcliffe "preferred to spend the day in campaigning" at a time when President Truman's emergency labor legislation came up in Congress.

"No Damage Done"

"I hope, the Governor ceases to worry," Radcliffe said. "The situation was under control and no damage was done.

"I was frequently in touch with the office of the secretary of the Senate and was advised that the Senate was practically unanimous, that my presence could not affect the result, and I was encouraged to keep my speaking engagement.

"That I did, rather than make a dramatic, if useless, rush back to Washington.

"If the Governor will read the Congressional Record, he will note that I was in favor of the pending legislation. I am glad that he, too, favors it. . . ."

Radcliffe said his trip to Pocomoke marked the first time during the campaign that he had been more than 40 miles from Washington. O'Conor, he said, had been "all over the State."

A veteran of 12 years in the Senate, Radcliffe defended his record by saying that Howard Bruce, his opponent six years ago and now a backer of O'Conor, could find nothing in it to criticize.

Seeks Better Schools

W. Preston Lane, jr., one of the three Democratic candidates for the governorship, who discussed Maryland's educational facilities yesterday, said he wanted the opportunity "to help work out the plans necessary to put Maryland's educational system among the best in the country."

The Hagerstown publisher declared that "if we have poorly paid teachers, we will have second-rate teachers, and if the teachers fall below the proper standard, so will the children they are given to teach."

School plants are in need of repair, reconstruction and expansion, Lane said.

J. Millard Tawes, a Lane opponent for the chief executive's chair, pledged himself, if elected, "to increase and raise the standards of education in this State of our hospitals and sanatoria by providing additional building and physical facilities and by increasing the pay and bettering working conditions of the employes and school teachers."

In Frederick, Thomas E. Cook, also a gubernatorial candidate, said that Maryland school teachers should receive higher wages and be paid on a 12-month-a-year basis instead of the present 10-month setup.

"To my mind," Cook asserted, "thoroughly qualified instructors are more important than mere facilities in the effort to restore Maryland's public school system to the high place it once held in the country's educational setup."

Agency Tells What Animals Have Wrought

By Arthur Edson
Associated Press Staff Writer.

Things are really popping in the wildlife world, too.

The whooping crane has quit imitating the gypsy. Javelinas are setting broad jump records. Coyotes are hiding in closets.

All this—and more, too—was disclosed yesterday in the latest issue of the Service Survey, put out by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

The whooping crane, the magazine reports, is a migratory bird which has become almost extinct.

Once this carefree wanderer flew all over North America. Then, all of a sudden, the whooping crane didn't give a whoop any more.

He settled down on the Aransas Refuge in Texas, and is about as migratory as Grant's Tomb.

Why?

Well, science survey would like to know, too. It has sent some scientists down to interview the whooping cranes. But so far not one whooping crane has talked. Or, at least, not for publication.

Undoubtedly you have asked yourself many, many times: How far can a javelina (or wild pig) jump? So has Arthur Halloran. Only he did something about it.

He scared one out of an old mining tunnel in southwestern Arizona. This javelina took off like a jet plane with the hotfoot. Halloran measured the leap: 10 feet, 9 inches.

He thinks this is a record. If you have a javelina which can do better, let him know.

Looks Like Burglary

Now about the coyote.

Jack Miller, who lives near Emmett, Idaho, came home, found a window shattered. He looked here, he searched there, he peeked into a clothes closet.

Great day in the morning! There sat a coyote.

This coyote refused (a) to explain why he had busted in through the window, or (b) to give any account as to why he was lurking in the closet.

So Miller had him shot.

Ain't wildlife ridiculous?

On Mosaic Disease

Southern Maryland tobacco growers have been warned by Ernest A. Walker, extension plant pathologist, against mosaic disease in plants and seed beds. Walker said the disease, which cuts down on yield, spreads rapidly. He urged workers not to touch plants infected with mosaic.

157 to Graduate From Martinsburg High School

EXERCISES TONIGHT—The Rev. James Storey of Charles Town, W. Va., is scheduled to deliver the address tonight to 157 graduates of Martinsburg High School. The class (pictured above is the largest since the beginning of the war

Three County Aides Waive Trial by Jury

Towson, Md., May 27 (AP).—Three commissioners of Baltimore County pleaded innocent in Circuit Court today to charges of failing to advertise for competitive contracts on sewer construction.

The commissioners—Christian H. Kahl, John R. Haut and Bremen A. Trail—entered their pleas of innocent through counsel after the court had overruled their demurrer to the indictment.

They waived jury trial and elected to be tried before a three-judge bench composed of Judges J. Howard Murray, John B. Contrum and Frederick Lee Cobourn.

The March grand jury returned nine indictments, containing 27 counts, against the commissioners after an investigation of a $555,000 water and sewer contract awarded to the firm of Gaines & Bautz.

Hilary Gans of defense counsel, entered a demurrer, contending that "if the charges are based on criminal negligences, it is part of the State's case to show that the State was damaged by it, but the indictment is silent on this point."

C. A. Anderson, special prosecutor, cited a 1945 statute which requires that sewer lines be constructed "by contract after public advertisement."

The judges overruled the demurrer without comment after 35 minutes deliberation.

Berkeley Springs Plans to Observe 170th Anniversary

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., May 27 (Spl.).—Plans for observance of the 170th anniversary of the founding of this town, originally and legally still known as Ye Towne of Bathe because of the popularity of the waters here which have curative properties, have been initiated by Mayor A. Leroy Rockwell. He has called a meeting for June 4 of a central committee to get down to details. He has asked each church, organization, association, lodge and club of official status to name a representative to this central committee.

The town was given first official status by an act of the first General Assembly of Virginia in October, 1776, and was recommended as a health center, because of "ye famed Warm Springs," which the Indians knew and used before the white settlers came.

The water rights are still State owned and controlled. The town continues to have patronage, summer and winter, from a wide area, many coming from Washington and Baltimore and Pittsburgh.

New Department Store Chain Incorporated

New York, May 27 (AP).—The Hoving Corp., with an authorized capitalization of two million shares of $1 par value common stock, has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware, it was announced today.

Walter Hoving, former president of Lord & Taylor, New York department store, and head of the new corporation, said it would acquire ownership and operate department and specialty store companies in various parts of the Nation.

Brown-Forman Votes 100% Stock Dividend

Louisville, Ky., May 27 (U.P.).—A 100 per cent common stock dividend was voted today by the directors of the Brown-Forman Distillers Corp., subject to the approval of stockholders at a meeting called for July 23.

Also approved by the board was the additional issue of 14,750 shares of preferred stock to re-receive dividends at the rate of $4 per share per annum to be offered in exchange for holders of the $5 prior preferred stock on a share-for-share basis.

Magistrate to Retire

Louisa, Va., May 27 (AP).—P. B. Porter, trial justice of Louisa County, has given his resignation to Judge Burnett Miller, jr., of the County Circuit Court, stating that he will retire.

Coal Shipments Get Priority As Va. Rails Return to Normal

By the Associated Press

Passengers and critically needed commodities, as well as the mails, were speeded on their way yesterday as train service in Virginia was restored to normalcy.

Number 1 priority was being given the coal mined last week and perishable foods.

With the coal miners' strike in effect generally, there were limits on the coal to be moved, but the reserves which accumulated during the paralysis of the railroads were being rushed along the rails to coal-hungry industries.

Although some time schedules were not back on a prestrike basis, and some of the trains had not been put back on as yet, it appeared that by night the railroads would be operating very much as usual.

Foodstuffs Expedited

In Richmond, the R., F. & P. sent its first train to Washington with a load of engineers and trainmen to bring back stranded equipment. Freight and foodstuffs were being expedited to point of destination, with the warehouses being cleared quickly of the heavy accumulations of the rail-strike period.

Delays in freight shipments, while irritating, caused little financial loss, an early survey showed. Delays in the mail caused much inconvenience, but Postmaster Fergus McRee in Richmond said the mails were moving right on schedule yesterday.

In Roanoke, the Norfolk & Western reported that passenger service was back to normal today, and that although there was a backlog of coal at mines, this would be cleared out promptly.

Some Dissatisfaction

R. V. Satterwhite, a division chairman of the trainmen, said at Richmond yesterday that the strikers "went back wholeheartedly and cooperated with railway officials to get things back to normal as soon as possible."

Satterwhite added that the railway employes at Richmond generally were "very much dissatisfied with President Truman's attack on two leaders and 250,000 members of the two unions."

Retailers to Meet In Charlottesville

Roanoke, Va., May 27 (AP).—The annual convention of the Retail Merchants Association of Virginia will be held June 16-18 in the Monticello Hotel, Charlottesville, Karl L. Kregloe, association field secretary, announced today.

Plans will be presented at the convention for a greatly enlarged program, Kregloe said. These plans contemplate establishment of a central office in Richmond with a full-time manager director.

Kregloe, who has had charge of association activities since January 1, with offices here said he will be unable to continue to hold the position and will resign as field secretary if the office is moved.

Father and Daughter Killed in Va. Crash

Portsmouth, Va., May 27 (AP).—An automobile struck a culvert on the Portsmouth-Suffolk highway, near Bowers Hill yesterday, killing George Robertson, 45, and his daughter, Mary Due Robertson, 23, Negroes, of Bowers Hill.

The impact sliced off the right side of the car from front to rear and pushed the front seat under the hood. James Spiller, of Bowers Hill, third occupant, escaped with a laceration of the right hand.

Va. Medical Head To Address Parley

Richmond, Va., May 27 (AP).—Col. Harry E. Brown, of Washington, acting director of medical administration service for the Veterans Administration, will address a conference of the VA Richmond branch area hospital managers at the branch offices here tomorrow.

Dr. Wilbur R. Southward, assistant medical director of the branch, will preside at the conference at which modernized administrative and operating procedures in VA hospitals will be discussed.

Representatives from 10 VA hospitals in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland and the District of Columbia will attend.

Registrations Heavy In Washington County

Hagerstown, Md., May 27 (AP).—The Washington County Board of Election Supervisors estimated today that more than 1500 new voters had been enrolled in the county since May 1, and that 1000 of the total had been registered during the last week.

Officials said it was the heaviest preprimary registration since permanent registration was started in 1940. Saturday was the deadline on primary registration.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 27 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 450; general grade active; slaughter steers steady with last week's close; heifers, cows and bulls scarce, fully steady to strong; instances 25 cents higher; stockers and feeders active, steady; truck lot choice fed steers around 1065 lbs., 16.25 early top; few lots top good and choice, 16.25@16.50; medium to average good short fed heifers, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 12.00@13.50; smooth, young medium grade cows, 13.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.25@14.25; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50@13.50; cutter, common and medium, 10.50@12.75; good and choice Western feeder steers 15.25@16.75; common and medium, 12.50@15.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 250; vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, steady with last week's close; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lbs., vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; few to 16.00; culls around 8.50; extreme lightweights down to 8.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 450; active, steady with Friday of last week at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 15.40; good sows 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; action centered on spring lambs and slaughter ewes; these active, steady with last week's close; mixed lots, good and choice 70 to 100 lb. spring lambs, 16.50@19.50; medium to good, 16.50@17.50; choice, lightweights, wooled slaughter ewes, 6.00 down; comparable shorn ewes, 7.00 down.

POULTRY—Market steady; receipts moderate; roasters, fryers and broilers, colored as to size, 26@32.5; fowl, colored, 31.5; Leghorns, mostly 23; large sizes, 24@25; few higher.

EGGS—Market steady, receipts moderate; wholesale selling prices, A extra large, 39@45; current receipts, 32@35.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 27 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 2000; total, 7500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 14.85 ceiling; sows 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts 7000, total 7000; salable calves 400, total 400; Eastern shipper demand very broad following resumption of railway traffic and general market strong to 25 cents higher, very active; steers and yearlings predominated in receipts; top 16.00 paid for four loads with weight; heavy yearlings, 17.75; strictly choice 980-lb. heifers at 17.75; most steers, 16.00@17.50; bulk heifers, 15.00@17.00; very scarce cows here; broader demand for sausage bulls at 11.00@15.00 than late last week, high dressing kinds to 13.50 and high dressing beef bulls to 15.00; vealers 17.00 down; stock cattle scarce, steady at 14.50@16.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 2000; fairly active, early sales fully steady, tops 25 cents higher; three decks medium to choice but mostly good grade clipped lambs with top No. 1 pelts 16.75; one load about comparable grade but with No. 2 pelts 16.50; these to city butchers; other medium to good shorn lambs, 14.50@16.00, including one load 78-lb. weight with No. 2 pelts at 15.50; few loads 69-lb medium to good wooled lambs, 16.35; other slaughter classes scarce; wooled and shorn slaughter ewes quotable at 9.50 and 8.50, respectively.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., May 27 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market.

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy; market about steady; North Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, 3.65@4.00; some showing waste lower.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts light, market firm; South Carolina and North Carolina, 4.50@4.70.

LETTUCE—Receipts moderate, market firm; California, 4-5 doz. crates, 5.25@5.75; some poor quality lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market dull; North Carolina and Virginia, 50-lb. sacks, 1.00@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts liberal, market is stronger; Florida and Texas lugs, 3.50@4.50.

EGGS—Prices not to producers, f.o.b. Richmond. Receipts moderate, market about steady; whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 36@39; U. S. grade A, medium, 33 doz.; U. S. grade B, large, 31@33; U. S. grade C, 28@30; commercially graded A, large, 35@36; ungraded current receipts, 32@34; pullets, 25@27.

LIVE POULTRY—Prices paid not to producers. These prices do not include 10% hauling allowance. Receipts, 60 classes, light; market steady; fryers and broilers, 31 lb.; colored fowl, 26½; Leghorn fowl, 23@24; old roosters, 20c.

LIVESTOCK—Hogs, market steady at ceiling; good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 to 230 lbs. and up, 14.90 (flat); 100 to 120 lbs., 13.40; good sows, all weights, 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Receipts largely steers, three arriving late due to rail tieup; other slaughter classes in light supply; few choice offerings higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 12.00@14.00; good heifers quotable 15.50@16.00; medium, 14.00@15.00; small supply common and medium cows, 10.00@12.00; with canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; good beef type cows eligible, 13.00@13.50; good beef-type bulls quottable 12.00@13.00; odd head, 14.00; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good vealers, 17.00@17.50; choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 10.00@13.00; twin kinds heavy; lambs scarce; few good grade around 16.00@18.50.

State Jaycees To Aid Combat On Child Crime

Hagerstown, Md., May 27 (AP).—Maryland Junior Association of Commerce members were considering plans today for combating juvenile delinquency in the State.

Association delegates, who wound up a two-day session here yesterday, passed a resolution advocating a delinquency prevention program in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Equitable Life Insurance Society of America.

Approximately 100 members from Baltimore, Cumberland, Frederick, Salisbury and Frostburg elected the following officers: J. Rutledge Clark, Baltimore, president; John Callahan, Salisbury; Richard L. Shoemaker, Frederick, and Kenneth Hopwood, Cumberland, vice presidents; John Corderman, Hagerstown, treasurer, and Roy Danzer, jr., Hagerstown, State national director.

The delegates also passed a resolution favoring a State-wide referendum on daylight saving time, State-wide high school tournaments in basketball and football, and a proposal to invite the District of Columbia Junior Board of Trade to join the Maryland group.

Hero Gets Medal For Saving Child Trapped in Well

Annapolis, Md., May 27 (AP).—A thin brave youth of 17, Vernon Listman, Pasadena, received yesterday a gold medal from the Earleigh Heights fire department for saving the life of James W. Hollins, 3, of Whitney's Landing.

The Hollins boy had fallen into a well which was just being dug and was trapped 34 feet below the surface when members of the fire company arrived at the scene March 12.

Listman, one of the firemen, volunteered to bring the child from the of the narrow well opening. For about 10 feet the hole was two and one half feet in diameter and tapered to 14 inches for 22 more.

The child had plunged into the hole by accident and was held in a jackknife position, unable to move, when Listman tried three times to bring him to the surface.

Firemen tied a rope about Listman's feet and waist and lowered him into the hole. The first time, he lost his hold on the child. The second time he nearly suffocated and asked to be brought to the surface. The third time telling the firemen he would bring up the lad or stay there himself, he was pulled to the surface, clutching the child with such a grip that firemen had to pry his fingers loose.

Md. Tax Receipts Running Under 1945

Annapolis, Md., May 27 (AP).—Comptroller J. Millard Tawes reported today that the State income tax division had nearly finished clearing checks and money orders on 1945 income tax returns and would start auditing 1944 returns next week.

Up to May 24 payments from all sources on 1945 returns reached $5,795,766. Payments on the preceding year's returns last May 30 were $7,532,519.

Because of income tax discounts this year, the department expected to receive approximately 6.5 per cent less than in 1945, but comparative figures are not yet available.

16 to Get Diplomas From GainesboroSchool

Winchester, Va., May 26 (Spl.).—Sixteen members of the Gainesboro graduating class will receive their diplomas from Principal Fred C. Braithwaite at commencement exercises Friday night. The program will be in charge of members of the class.

Commencement activities started this evening with the annual sermon by the Rev. E. B. Smith, pastor of the Gravel Springs Lutheran Parish.

W. Va. Whisky Sales Halted Until June 17

Charleston, W. Va., May 27 (AP).—The liquor control commission, disclosing plans for its new "meal ticket" system of rationing, announced today that no whisky will be sold in West Virginia until June 17.

When stores reopen next month, the commission said, each customer may buy only at the outlet at which he is registered.

The rations will not be determined until the total number of registrants and the amount of merchandise on hand are determined.

Rations may vary from time to time, depending upon stocks, the commission explained.

The liquor stores, which were closed May 21, will reopen on Wednesday for registration only. The registration will continue through June 15, and persons not appearing by that time will have to wait at least 30 days for another opportunity.

"We do not like to limit a customer to making all his purchases of rationed items in only one store," said Chairman A. K. Canterbury, "but that is the only way we can guard against bootleggers and other illicit buyers traveling from store to store and getting more than their just share."

Commissioner Charles H. Green, who is supervising the new ration system, warned that anyone found registering at more than one store "will be penalized by the cancellation of his or her permit."

"The commission has facilities for a quick check against such violations," he added.

78 Will Graduate From Page Schools

Luray, Va., May 27 (Spl.).—Page County High Schools will graduate 78 students, beginning next week and continuing through June 4. Luray leads the list in number with 36 students, several of them veterans; Shenandoah has 22, and Stanley 20.

Visible Grain Supply

Chicago, May 27 (AP).—Visible supply of wheat incmreased 3,416,000 bushels to 22,836,000 bushels this week, the Board of Trade reported today. Corn increased 1,137,000 to 25,757,000 bushels, oats decreased 1,412,000 to 6,982,000, rye decreased 173,000 to 407,000, and barley decreased 582,000 to 5,331,000.

At Gettysburg

Eisenhower Calls for Virile U. S.

Gettysburg, Md., May 27 (AP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, called today for "a strong, virile America" to stand before the world "a tireless supporter of justice, right and understanding."

Addressing the graduating class at Gettysburg College's 114th commencement, Eisenhower recalled "the irresistible march of our people" from the Atlantic to the Pacific and added:

"What has been won for the peoples of this continent, you can preserve here and help win for all the world."

The wartime commander in chief of Allied forces in Europe received a doctor of laws degree from the college.

After reviewing the early history of Gettysburg and the decisive battle fought there in the War Between the States, Eisenhower said "never again will a Gettysburg be required to decide differences among ourselves."

The eternal light that flames on Oak Hill summit on the battlefield, he continued, symbolizes "permanent accord among ourselves" and "can be the prototype of another symbolizing eternal peace."

"Internationally, we are now embarked on a great enterprise whose aim is to free the world from the threat of another suicidal war," he stated. "It offers you and millions of other Americans an inspiring challenge."

Anderson Sees Price Support for Peanuts Unneeded

Virginia Beach, Va., May 27 (AP).—Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said today there "is a pretty good chance" the Government support program for peanuts will not be necessary this aer.

Anderson said the Government, however, is standing by to support prices if and when necessary.

In a speech prepared for the annual meeting of the National Peanut Council, the Secretary said peanuts are still moving into consumption at a very high rate and farmers' stocks are approaching a record-low.

"I feel cconfident that our price support program is sufficient protection for the immediate future. If farmers get good yields and supplies exceed demand to such an extent that prices are knocked down to support level, the department will buy farmers' stock peanuts and offer loans on them at 90 per cent of the parity price determined for next July 15."

Peanuts today, he added, are one of the ten most valuable field crops in the United States.

Dr. Boyd Heads 1947 Apple Fete

Winchester, Va., May 27 (Spl.).—Dr. Philip W. Boyd, Virginia surgeon and apple grower, was elected president of the Shenandoah Apple Blossom Festival today.

The election took place as the board of directors approved a report on the 1946 festival and made plans for the twentieth annual celebration next year.

Other officers elected are Clark T. Cooper, vice president; Andrew J. Bowen, reelected treasurer, and Tom Baldridge, reelected secretary.

Body Found on Road Identified as Marylander

Towson, Md., May 27 (AP).—The body of a man, found on a Firt road near Rockdale early today has been identified by Baltimore County police as that of Guy Griswold, 69, a farm worker at Owings Mills.

Dr. D. Delmas Caples, Baltimore County medical examiner, said the injuries seemed to be superficial, and police were investigating the possibility that he was struck by a car.

An autopsy will be performed at the city morgue, police said.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

They won the ball game, Barnaby . . . ? Without Fadeaway O'Malley on the mound? Impossible!
Yes, Mr. O'Malley. Pop's office team, the Dodgers, beat the Maintenance Department. They played on the High School grounds.
The score was 23 to 22.
Cushlamochree! Bush Leaguers! How fortunate that your Fairy Godfather was detained—No, m'boy. Don't make excuses—
Your father's amateurs will have to get along without me . . . Happy Chandler would frown on such an association. Especially if he learned that Fadeaway O'Malley was pitching his heart out for glory . . . And not for greenbacks . . .

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Reduction of Files Ordered by Truman

President Opens Drive to Free More Government Space for Private Use

President Truman—in another move to free more Government office space for private use—yesterday told Federal agencies to start throwing away dusty old records and duplicated material.

The President in a memorandum to Federal Works Administrator General Philip F. Fleming said the response to an order that agencies get rid of excess file material "has not been encouraging, due, no doubt, to long-standing inertia in the important problem of records management."

The President directed Fleming to prosecute the order "with all possible vigor."

To Make Inspections

PBA Commissioner W. E. Reynolds, who issued an order that records be cut 50 per cent by July 1, said yesterday that he would do exactly what the President said—"prosecute with all possible vigor."

"We will send out copies of the President's memorandum to all agency heads today and follow it up with personal space inspections to every one of the 300 Government-occupied buildings in the District," Reynolds declared.

Pointing out that the miles of dust-covered files here is the "most fruitful source of space we have," Reynolds added that he hoped to release 400,000 square feet of office space to private owners before July 1.

Reynolds' earlier directive on a files "housecleaning" followed an executive order April 3, authorizing FWA to take immediate steps to bring about the release for private use of as much Government-rented space as possible.

Army Needs 5 Buildings

In yesterday's letter to General Fleming, the President said: "I concur in the aims of the letter of April 22, 1946, from the commissioner of public buildings to the heads of all Federal agencies on the reclamation of record storage. There is a positive need for the release of as much of this type of space as possible in order to further my directive of April 3."

When PBA asked Congress to authorize the construction of two large storage buildings for old records last fall, it presented the following facts in hearings:

The Army alone could fill five buildings the size of the Archives Building at the 9th and Constitution ave. nw. with duplicate material and records, while the Navy could use two and a half buildings for files alone. The authorization was pigeonholed on grounds that it might retard the veterans' housing program.

Carusi Heads New Naval Reserve Officers' Group

Eugene Cassin Carusi, 4800 Dexter st. nw., well known local lawyer has been named president of the Reserve Officers Naval Services, a new organization.

Carusi

Movie Actor Douglas Fairbanks, jr., will serve as a council member, and former Representative Melvin J. Maas of Minnesota as vice president.

Carusi, former assistant to the U. S. attorney for the District, served as a commander in the Navy from 1941 to December of last year.

Other officers of the new group include: Vice presidents, Richard O'Hara, Detroit, and Robert A. Gosling, Chicago, Ill.; council members, R. R M. Converse, Detroit; Frederick A. Stott, Los Angeles; John W. Abbott, San Francisco; Robert Reynolds, Seattle; Dr. Winchell McK Craig, Rochester, Minn., and Sidney W. Souers, St. Louis.

J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, is the tallest man in President Truman's cabinet. He towers 6 feet 4 inches and weighs more than 250 pounds.

DON WINSLOW

WHAT AN INGENIOUS ESCAPE CORRIDOR! THESE INTERNATIONAL SPIES ARE MIGHTY CLEVER PLANNERS! WELL, WHAT DO YOU KNOW!
IT'S A SHACK AND QUITE SOME DISTANCE FROM THE TORTURE HOUSE...WHY LOOK.... A WOMAN'S DRESS!
AN ORIENTAL CEREMONIAL ROSE! HMM! WITH THIS KIND OF GETAWAY, IT LOOKS AS IF MY OLD FOE TASMIA'S ON THE LOOSE.
CUNNINGLY HIDDEN AND LOCKED IN THE FASTNESS OF THE CONDOR MOUNTAINS, A BENT-BACKED OLD MAN SITS IN FRONT OF AN INTRICATE INSTRUMENT-PANEL OF A REMOTE CONTROL RADIO SET.
TODAY I MUST TRY TO DESTROY NUMBER TWO!

Should Youth Vote? Democrats Poll Nation; Answer Is Yes, No

By the United Press

Teen-age Americans, already sweating out a congressional "off-again, on-again" Selective Service policy, found themselves last night in the midst of a growing political flurry over the wisdom of permitting them to vote in national elections.

Is an 18-year-old a competent voter? That was the question the Democratic National Committee placed before its cohorts in the May issue of the Democrat, its monthly publication.

This is what a 15-year-old Wellington, Kans., youngster replied: "Kids that young can be too easily influenced by a small amount of money."

And this is what a 49-year-old Marion, N. Dak., man had to say: "Youth looks to the future. Let's give them a part in what they fought for."

So it went, pro and con, through 2000 replies received to date. Oddly, most of the answers came from voters in the 30-60 age group. Tabulations showed that 4 to 1 favored lowering the voting age limits. A vast majority put forward the same idea as that of a 36-year-old Algonac, Mich., man who said:

"If they are old enough to fight, they are old enough to vote."

Vote in South Carolina

Committee spokesmen, disclaiming any political motives, pointed proudly to the fact that South Carolina recently decided to permit qualified voters 18 years and above to participate in the forthcoming State primary elections, and that Oregon Democrats had begun circulating an initiative petition to force a vote on the issue next fall.

The drive to reduce voting age limits began shortly after President Truman was quoted in a Chicago interview last April as indorsing such a constitutional change. The "Democrat" lost no time in asking its readers to voice their opinions. And the paper was careful to add:

"The Republican Party's policies over recent years have been uniformly against the interests of youth . . . Furthermore, American youth has turned away from the 'old-fashioned conservatism' on which the Republican Party prides itself . . ."

Congress Urged to Act

These pro and con opinions had no effect upon Representative Jed Johnson (D., Okla.) who has introduced a proposed amendment to the Constitution to grant voting rights to all persons over 18.

"I know of no reason why these youngsters aren't capable," he said.

"The average 18-year-old is as intelligent in many ways as we grown-ups. As a matter of fact, they keep up with national affairs better than we do."

Johnson said he believed sentiment was "greater now than ever before" in favor of his proposal, and that he hoped the House Military Affairs Committee would grant him hearings on it soon.

And how does the Republican National Committee stand on the question? Well, according to its spokesmen, it hasn't yet taken a stand. But it obviously sniffs politics in the offing.

Judge Isn't Convinced

Lincoln, Nebr. (U.P.)—William A. Waldie had a new excuse for running a stop sign, but he still was fined $1 by Municipal Judge Edward C. Fisher.

"We were looking for a black cat—on a treasure hunt," Waldie explained.

Senate Unit Killing OPA, Bowles Says

Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles warned yesterday that the Senate Banking Committee has been quietly killing off the OPA under cover of the rail and coal strikes which dominated public attention.

He issued a statement accusing the committee of "cutting the heart out of price control with a dull knife," and said its recommendations were even worse than the weak OPA extension bill passed by the House. He asked for vigorous public protests to save the situation.

The Senate committee has approved an amendment to abolish price controls on meat, poultry and dairy products on June 30. It also approved other weakening amendments, including a proposal to set up a decontrol board.

The amendments already approved, Bowles said, would "destroy the price controls on the things our people eat and wear, and inevitably threaten the rent controls on the homes in which they live." And, he added, there is promise of "still more inflationary amendments to come."

Bowles said the present state of extension legislation has the makings of an "economic tragedy" for all. He called for an aroused public opinion and said the situation can be saved "only if the millions who go to make up our great country are awakened to their danger before it is too late."

Senator Charles W. Tobey (R., N. H.) predicted the Senate committee would approve by Wednesday night an extension bill with "less drastic" amendments than the House version.

Representative Chet Holifield (D., Calif.) proposed to the House that OPA controls on the meat industry be suspended for from four to six months. This, he said, would give the business a chance to prove that it can operate without controls and prevent drastic price increases.

Race Tension Rising, FEPC Member Says

Increasing racial discrimination all over the country was reported last night by Eugene Davidson, member of the President's committee on fair employment practices.

Speaking here on a broadcast of the Institute of Race Relations, he said, "the problem of discrimination is growing. It is an appalling thought that a minority group can only expect a decent living during a war.

"Many of these victims of un-Americanism are soldiers and sailors who have played a dangerous and important part in the victory of democracy."

"This situation is dangerous," he declared. "It is not good for the minority groups, and it is worse for the majority groups. It breeds race tension. It nurtures immorality of citizenship, and it cultivates disease for housing juvenile delinquency and relief rolls for which all must pay."

Higher Prices Seen on Milk And Butter

By the Associated Press

The Government is on the verge of letting prices go up a cent a quart for milk and 10 to 12 cents a pound for butter.

Disclosing this yesterday, officials, who withheld use of their names, said also that cheese will cost about 5 cents a pound more.

These officials, predicting an announcement in a day or so, cited two reasons for the decision to boost retail price ceilings:

1. Grain and feed price increases earlier this month hiked dairy production costs.

2. Price stabilization officials have decided it would be futile to try to put through any new food subsidies in view of the opposition in Congress.

On the basis of the latter point, previous plans for a dairy subsidy increase July 1 are being withdrawn. This, officials said, will account for about half of the imminent price jump.

The decision to allow higher prices was reached at conferences between officials of the OPA, Agriculture Department and Office of Economic Stabilization.

Six weeks ago Stabilization Director Chester Bowles sharply rejected proposals to boost dairy product prices. He said such an increase would hit family food budgets hard and that he could not allow that.

Later Bowles was persuaded to authorize grain price increases in a move to obtain more food for famine relief. He gave in when the Agriculture Department contended that bonus payments granted for wheat and corn were not turning the trick.

Bowles indicated on April 15 that there would be no dairy product price increases before July 1. What happened at that time, he said, depended on what Congres did about subsidies.

He reportedly is convinced now that there will not be sufficient subsidy money available to continue present food payments.

Porter Admits OPA Prevents Some From Making a Profit

Price Administrator Paul Porter said yesterday there is "no question" that OPA has made it impossible for some manufacturers to earn a profit.

He made this statement in commenting on a Gallup Poll finding that 51 per cent of persons queried believed that this is so.

"There is, of course, no question but that these people are right," Porter said. "Prices cannot be set high enough to permit every manufacturer, no matter how inefficient, to make profits without an unconscionable increase in the cost of living and setting in motion runaway inflation."

Porter declared "Under normal competition, some business hardship has always existed."

Under the Price Control Act Porter said, OPA is required to fix ceilings that are "generally fair and equitable" on an industry-wide basis. Beyond this, he added, the agency grants individual companies adjustments "sufficient to take them out of the red when they cannot make money at the level of prices established for the industry."

The OPA chief said it was "gratifying to note" that the poll showed "the American public recognizes the need for continued safeguards against inflationary pressures." He said the poll findings "confirm many other indications of overwhelming popular support of price control."

Lisbon to Mark First Ocean Hop

In Lisbon they're going to hold quite a ceremony today commemorating the first plane to fly the Atlantic.

But here in Washington, Rear Admiral Albert C. Reed, who piloted the old flying boat over, will take things easy.

The hull of his plane, the NC-4, is in Smithsonian Institute. Now in his 50's, he was a lieutenant commander, aged 32, when he headed an expedition of three naval seaplanes in May, 1919, to Europe.

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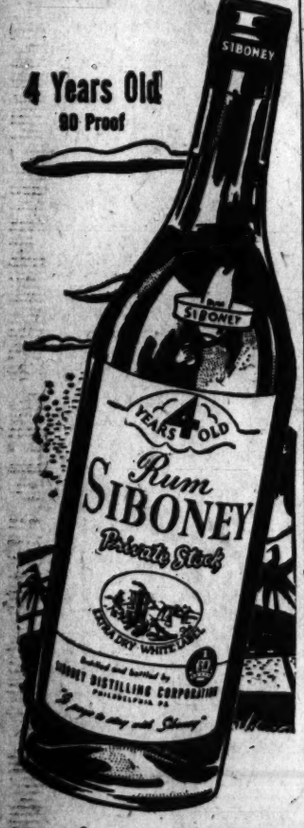

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THE PACIFIC
10 hours and 15 minutes faster time. Leaves Chicago 9:15 pm—arrives San Francisco 7:50 am.

THE CHALLENGER
3 hours and 45 minutes faster time. Leaves Chicago 10:00 pm—arrives San Francisco 8:20 am.

CHICAGO...PORTLAND

STREAMLINER City of Portland
2 hours faster time—39¾ hour schedule. Leaves Chicago 7:30 pm every sixth day—arrives Portland 9:15 am.

PORTLAND ROSE
9 hours and 20 minutes faster time. Leaves Chicago 3:05 pm—arrives Portland 5:00 pm.

THE PACIFIC
11 hours and 15 minutes faster time. Leaves Chicago 9:15 pm—arrives Portland 6:30 am.

THE CHALLENGER
1 hour and 45 minutes faster time. Leaves Chicago 9:15 pm—arrives Portland 6:30 am.

CHICAGO...DENVER

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1 hour faster time—16 hour schedule. Leaves Chicago 5:00 pm—arrives Denver 8:00 am.

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Roxas Pledges Close U. S. Ties At Inaugural as President

Manila (Tuesday), May 28 (AP).—Manuel A. Roxas was inaugurated president of the Philippines today, pledging that a free and law-abiding nation, closely associated with the United States, would arise July 4 from the rubble of war.

On a high rostrum amid the debris of a conflict that tested the country's desire for freedom, Roxas took the oath to guide the islands through their first year of independence.

The 54-year-old president pledged an end to the lawlessness that has plagued the archipelago, promised closest relations would be maintained with the United States after independence is gained, and advanced a program to encourage new industry and higher living standards.

The archipelago is to become independent on July 4.

Demands Arms Surrender

Roxas demanded immediate surrender of all unlicensed firearms in order to end lawlessness "without a moment's delay."

"Leaders of violence must recognize leaders duly sworn by a free vote of the people," he declared.

"Our people are starting on a career of nationhood and cannot permit our national effort to be influenced by fear. This proud nation will not grant economic concessions at gunpoint."

Roxas did not mention by name the Hukbalahaps, organization of peasant guerillas which opposed his election and clashed frequently with Filipino police in central Luzon. His inference was unmistakable, however, when he continued:

"In some few provinces . . . the rule of law and order has yielded to the rule of force and terror. Using economic injustice as a rallying cry, demagogues have destroyed the precious fabric of public faith in the democratic procedure.

Faith Must Be Restored

"The faith of the people in government must be restored. This government is pledged to maintain the rights of the underprivileged with all its strength and all its vigor. . . . It will not sanction, not permit, but oppose with every force at its command if necessary the imposition of extra legal rue over any section of the country by any group of self appointed leaders or individuals."

Roxas painted a dark picture of the islands today, fraught with unemployment, disease and the ruins of war, and warned that "disaster awaits us tomorrow if we do not rouse ourselves and get back to work, productive work."

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MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES
This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.
The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.
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Show Time

STAGE

National—"Laura," at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University—"That's Where the Money Goes," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"Her Kind of Man," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:45, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"So Goes My Love," at 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Capitol—"Breakfast in Hollywood," at 10:30 a. m., 1:25, 4:25, 7:20 and 10:20 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:45, 6:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Rebecca," at 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7, 9:35 p. m.

Columbia—"Ziegfeld Follies," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Tales of Manhattan," at 11:20 a. m., 1:40, 3:35 and 6:10 p. m. Benefit premiere, "The Open City," at 9 p. m.

Pix—"Forty Thousand Horsemen," at 2, 4:45, 7:25 and 10:05 p. m. "The Great Moment," at 3:20, 6:05 and 8:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Her Kind of Man," at 1:25, 3:30, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome — "Wuthering Heights," at 2:10, 4, 5:55, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

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LOEW'S PALACE THURS.

Kinfolk at the White House

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
FIRST LADY ENTERTAINS—Mrs. Harry S. Truman guides her niece, Marian, 9, and nephew, David, 11, on a tour of the White House grounds. The children of her brother, David F. Wallace, sr., of Denver, Colo., are Washington visitors

Russia Declines Invitation To Huge London V-Celebration

London, May 27 (U.P.).—Native warriors from throughout the British Empire and soldiers of every Allied nation except Russia thronged London today in preparation for the 15-hour June 8 celebration marking the Allied victory.

Undersecretary Hector McNeil of the Foreign Office confirmed in Commons that Russia has refused to enter troops in the victory parade.

Moreover, the Russian-Allied government of Poland was understood to be protesting the presence in the parade of Polish pilots who have not renounced allegiance to the former London Polish government. It was not known definitely if the Poles would refuse to participate.

Eisenhower Sends Regrets

The parade will include soldiers from the United States, China, Europe, the Middle East and South America. The most colorful will be British Empire forces from every section of the globe.

The wartime commander in chief on the western front, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, will be prevented from attending by "inescapable commitments" in the United States.

British Prime Minister Clement Attlee had invited Eisenhower, hoping to make his visit the occasion for presenting him with the jewelled victory sword that has been prepared for him.

The celebration will sweep through a 15-hour schedule of parades, aerial and acquatic shows, dancing and fireworks in London's first big public entertainment since King George VI's coronation nine years ago.

A Flamboyant Contrast

The main parade will take two hours to pass at the saluting base in the mall.

Contingents already are in the capital include scar-faced Samoans; desert horsemen in scarlet-slashed tunics; a rainbow of turbaned fighters from the Indian states; Fiji Islanders and Zulus carrying spears; maroon-burnoosed tribesmen of Transjjordania; green-uniformed Cypriots; spike-helmeted Near Eastern rifle troops; Ceylonese Annamites, and a host of others from the faraway lands that fly the British flag.

These outland warriors, in strange and brilliant uniforms, throng the streets in flamboyant contrast to the drab workaday crowds.

Parade Seats Costly

Along famous Oxford street, where windows will overlook the parade, rooms with accommodations for 10 persons have been rented for $400 for the one day. Fifteen dollars has been paid for seats at windows and $100 for store fronts.

By contrast, this item appeared in the agony column of the Times today:

"Gentleman willing to exchange West End flat for quiet cottage in the country over victory weekend."

8-Year Pregnancy Her Affair, Chinese Says; Denies Octuplets

Peiping, May 27 (U.P.).—Mme. Tcheng Sai-Po denounced her neighbors today as a bunch of malicious busybodies for peddling with their vegetables a story about how she had given birth to octuplets after a pregnancy of eight years.

Mme. Tcheng, a roly-poly woman with wispy gray hair, who lives in a mud-fenced compound, said she had not given birth to even one baby, but added coyly: "There is always hope."

She refused to confirm or deny she had been pregnant for eight years.

"That's my own private business," she said.

There is a legend in China that if a woman is pregnant longer than the normal time, she will bear a child for each year of her pregnancy.

Miss Monique Chao, a Chinese medical student, went along as an interpreter and technical adviser at the interview. She said Mme. Tcheng "certainly looks very much in a family way, and she looks older than 36."

Says Creole Songs Stem From Europe

New Orleans (U.P.).—Creole Negro songs, long recognized as a prime example of American folk music, actually have a distinct European background.

The authority for that statement is Edna Holland, who should know. Miss Holland has made a career of singing the creole songs on the concert stage, and she has toured 19 foreign countries during this career.

Creole songs, Miss Holland says, "lean on" eighteenth century European tradition. Once Miss Holland was practicing "Papa Va Pecher" and a friend interrupted to ask what Mozart song she was singing. The melody, it seems, was known all over Europe as "Bebe Dormira Tantot."

Another time Miss Holland was singing "Lizette" in her New York suite. A neighbor recalled that he heard the song often in Normandy during World War I.

4-X Admiral Retires

Boston (U.P.).—The only admiral who uses four X's to spell his name has retired from the Navy.

Rear Admiral Felix Xerxes Gygax was commandant of the First Naval District here until he quit recently upon reaching the retirement age.

HEADACHE
Capudine contains 4 specially selected ingredients that work together to give quick relief from headache and neuralgia. Follow directions on label.
Liquid CAPUDINE

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With Sitticide
This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITTICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Sitticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

Cucumber Really Cooler

Schenectady, N. Y. (U.P.).—Have you ever wondered how cool a cucumber is? According to a farm authority, Halsey B. Knapp, director of the New York State Institute of Agriculture, it is 20 degrees cooler than its surroundings.

Knapp said that in Nebraska recently with the official air temperature 96 degrees Fahrenheit, the ground temperature 98 degrees, the temperature inside the cucumber was 78. He added that the cucumber seems to have found a self-airconditioning process.

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

Giral Requests U. N. Eliminate Franco Regime

New York, May 27 (AP).—Jose Giral, premier of the exiled Spanish Republican government called on the United Nations today to eliminate Generalissimo Franco's regime and indicated a belief that Spain might again be plunged into civil war if the U. N. refused to act.

"The United Nations can make the Franco regime disappear by applying certain articles of the Charter, especially economic sanctions," Giral told the Security Council sub committee investigating the Franco government.

"The danger of civil war depends on the attitude of the United Nations in this case," he declared. "If a solution is not forthcoming soon it is quite possible that violence will be used to dismiss this tyrant.

Sufficiently Assisted

"The Spanish people and the government I represent feel we are sufficiently assisted to consider ourselves capable of overthrowing the tyranny. We will not be lacking in friendly countries nor aids of every sort."

Pointing out that many countries have no relations with Franco Spain and taking note of the Security Council's previous oral condemnation of the regime, he declared:

"The reiterated condemnations of the Franco regime can have no other explanation before the honest democratic conscience of the world, unless they mean a direct invitation to violence and uprising."

Port Workers Strike Again

Santos, Brazil, May 27 (U.P.).—At least two-thirds of the ships in this great coffee port stopped loading today when port workers called their second strike this month, apparently in reprisal against government arrest of dock laborers who refused to load Spanish ships.

GAS

From Page 1

4408 Bowen rd. se. was found unconscious in the kitchen of her home by a neighbor. She died a short time later.

Mrs. Miller, with her husband, operated a grocery across from their home. The husband died four months ago.

The neighbor, John F. Smith, 4404 Bowen rd. se. called at the Miller home at the request of Mrs. Miller's sister, Mrs. Gurden C. Ashton, who became alarmed when she failed to receive an answer from telephone calls to the Miller home. Police said gas jets on the kitchen stove were found turned on.

SIAM

From Page 1

Nations and to Britain and the United States to intercede with France and stop the attacks.

(In Paris, said the Associated Press, French sources noted the clash was reported in an area of Cambodia where Vichy France, under Japanese pressure, ceded territory to Siam in 1940, after a long series of border incidents. France has demanded return of the ceded territory and indemnity for damage to French interests in the region. The French Press Agency said negotiations ended in deadlock and the Siamese mission which had been conferring with the French in Saigon returned to Bangkok.)

Driver of Stolen Car Flees After Va. Crash Kill Girl

Virginia State Police yesterday were seeking the driver of a stolen auto in which a young War Department stenographer was killed late Sunday in a crash near Accotink, Va.

The victim was identified yesterday as Mabel Marie Moyer, 19, of Singers Glen, Va., through an acquaintance whose address was found in her pocketbook. Police said she lived at the civilian workers' barracks at Arlington Farms.

Meanwhile, Trooper E. H. Howe, investigating the fatal crash, said police were "fairly certain" of the identity of the driver who, according to eyewitnesses, fled after the crash. Howe declined to name the suspect because "there may be others involved."

The auto, impounded by police after the accident, bore New York license plates and had been reported stolen some time prior to the crash.

The young woman, according to Trooper Howe, was thrown from the auto when it crashed into the bus about 17 miles south of Alexandria on Route 1. Eyewitnesses said the driver fled into a nearby wooded area.

Miss Moyer was taken by the Penn Daw Rescue Squad to Alexandria Hospital, where she was pronounced dead on arrival. Immediate identification was delayed because her pocketbook contained several cards bearing different names, police said.

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High School Graduate, in good health, total 3 year course $130. Apply now. Write all about yourself including scholastic standing to Washington County Hospital, Hagerstown, Maryland.

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Police to Rescue

Tide Traps Two on Rock For 4 Hours

For four hours yesterday afternoon the swirling currents of the Potomac River held captive an elderly fisherman and his wife—making a near tragic end to an outing he planned as a holiday gift to her.

They clung to a slippery, treacherous rock—nearly 400 yards above Chain Bridge—watched swift rising currents lap at their foodholds and anxiously awaited rescuers.

As they huddled on their rock, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Price, of Bellwood, Pa., watched two District policemen do their utmost to rescue them.

They watched Pvt. George Snigocki of the Seventh Precinct, dressed in swimming trunks, try to swim to their help.

Current Too Swift

They saw the current force him back to shore, only 50 feet away.

They saw Pvt. Clark Hamm, of the same precinct, try again and again to throw a life-saving rope to them—only to fall short or wide on each throw.

Finally Price's outstretched hand caught the weighted end of the rope.

He tied it around his wife's shoulders, eased her slowly into the water, watched her disappear from sight for a few seconds—and then muttered his thanks when he saw her pulled safely ashore.

"I Was Terrified"

"My, I was terrified," Mrs. Allan gasped, "but I didn't want Allan to know. They must save him . . . he must put that rope tightly around himself."

Teeth chattering, hands trembling, Mrs. Price saw the rope land close to her husband. Saw him tie it snugly about his waist. And then she laughed, a little hysterically, when she heard him shout above the roar of the current:

"I will not take off these boots. They cost $10. I don't want to lose them."

Then he plunged into the river.

Seconds later, Mr. and Mrs. Price sat close together, drenched but unharmed—giggling a little childishly, yet happily.

Walked on Rocks

Between thanks to their rescuers, they explained:

"We came out early, when the tide was low. We walked easily from rock to rock until we reached the ones where we fished.

"When we saw the river rising, we called for help. But people on the bridge and the shore only waved at us. They didn't know."

Just like Mr. and Mrs. Price the people who waved from the bridge didn't know that at this time of the year, the Potomac River rises three feet in alighly more than an hour.

Last night—prayers answered—Mr. and Mrs. Price were safe and dry with friends at 1601 Fairfax dr., Arlington, Va.

Home-Grown Yule Trees

Lincoln, Nebr. (U.P.).—Nebraskans will celebrate December 25, 1954, with home-grown Christmas trees if Extension Forester Earl G. Maxwell of the University of Nebraska has his way.

Maxwell is optimistic about a project in Richardson County, where five farmers have planted 13,000 small Douglas firs. If they grow, the trees should be large enough in eight years to satisfy most people, he says.

Braves Fire for Sugar

Millersport, Ohio (U.P.).—No one in Millersport denies that 17-year-old Harold Criner knows the value of sugar.

When the local high school burned recently, Criner dashed into the blazing building to retrieve 10 pounds of sugar that he had purchased to take home and had forgotten when he marched from the building with his classmates.

Won't Be Lonesome

Des Moines, Iowa (U.P.).—The Iowa Engineering Society has elected a woman to membership for the first time in its 47 years of existence.

She is Ruth Evelyn Best, 28, a civil engineering graduate of Iowa State College and an employe of a Des Moines engineering firm.

The new member is outnumbered by men, 605 to 1.

NEW Treatment Gives GREATER RELIEF
COMPLETELY REMOVES CORNS
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W. V. Simmons Elected Head Of Fiduciaries

By S. Oliver Goodman

William V. Simmons of Liberty National Bank was elected chairman of the fiduciaries section of the District Bankers Association at the annual meeting last night in the Mayflower Hotel.

The new chairman, a native of Mississippi, is a veteran of 22 years in the banking field. He started his career in Mr. Simmons 1924 with the American Security & Trust Co., and joined Liberty National Bank in 1932 as an assistant trust officer. He is now a trust officer.

Other section officers elected included: Vice chairman, Willard G. McGraw of Union Trust Co., and secretary, B. Bruce Frantz of American Security & Trust.

The three officers are also members of the section's executive council and three new members of the council are: Edward A. Dent, jr., National Metropolitan; Henry A. Lefferts, Washington Loan & Trust, and Herman G. Lauten, National Savings & Trust. Edwin B. Shaw, retiring section chairman, became an ex-officio member of the council.

Roger G. Whiteford, local attorney, addressed last night's meeting.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Rails Report April Loss

Sharp decreases in April income were reported yesterday by four railroads operating extensively in the Washington area. The coal strike was a factor.

Southern Railway Co. net operating income dropped to $969,860 last month, against $2,813,097 in April, 1945. Balance after charges was $43,264, compared with $1,815,727 in same 1945 month. First four months' balance after charges was $2,884,558, against $7,322,694 in 1945.

Baltimore & Ohio showed a net deficit of $5,448,069 in April, against net income of $2,085,869 in same months last year. For first four months the railroad reported a net deficit of $12,950,674, against net income of $7,243,236 in same period of 1945.

Pennsylvania Railroad reported for April a net operating loss of $2,266,716, compared with a net operating income of $12,804,272 in the 1945 month. In the first four months there was a net operating income of $543,210, compared with $39,150,491 a year ago.

New York Central reported for April a net operating loss of $1,529,545, against operating income of $3,288,104 in the 1945 month, in the first four months there was a net operating loss of $7,764,598, against operating income of $8,752,862 a year ago.

PCA Promotes Pair

Appointment of Philip S. Reid of Arlington, Va., as assistant to Fred M. Glass, Southern regional vice president for PCA (Capital Airlines), was announced yesterday. Mr. Reid, who has been assistant ground operation manaager and a member of the airline's staff for the past 10 years, will continue in regional offices at the National Airport.

At the same time, Ed A. Clark, former assistant supervisor of station operations in the Washington general offices, was appointed assistant to Robert M. Averill, Western regional yice president with headquarters in Chicago.

Pepco Net Off in April

Potomac Electric Power Co. reports net income of $288,930 for April compared with $314,912 last year. The decrease of $25,982 was equivalent to 8.25 per cent. Kilowatt hours sold aggregated 134,748,333 compared with 125,067,590 last year. Net income for the first four months of 1946 totaled $1,476,288 against $1,359,161 last year, an increase of $117,126 and 8.62 per cent over 1945.

Usual Dividend Voted

Peoples Drug Stores Inc. and subsidiaries have declared a dividend of 40 cents a share on the common stock payable July 1 to stockholders of record June 7.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, May 27 (AP).—Price fluctuations in grain futures were restricted to old and new oats contracts today. Moderate selling pressure, which came primarily from local traders, sent oats deliveries down for losses ranging to about a cent. There was a little activity in new corn contracts at ceilings.

Although there was no specific news upon which to pin the selling in oats, traders said it generally reflected the heavy supplies of this grain, a favorable outlook for the growing crop and spectations of an expanded movement from the country. Visible supply of oats decreased 1,412,000 bushels to 6,982,000 bushels this week.

At the close new oats contracts were ¾ to 2⅛ lower, August 84⅝, and old oats were unchanged to 1⅛ lower, September 80¼. All other grains were unchanged.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat (new)				
August	1.98½	1.98½	1.98½	1.98½
November	1.98½	1.98½	1.98½	1.98½
March	1.98½	1.98½	1.98½	1.98½
(Old)				
July	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
September	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
December	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
May	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
Corn (new)				
January	1.46½	1.46½	1.46½	1.46½
March	1.46½	1.46½	1.46½	1.46½
(Old)				
July	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
September	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
Oats (new)				
August	85⅞	85½	84⅜	84⅜
November	83¾	83½	82¾	82¾
March	83¾	83¾	82¾	82¾
(Old)				
July	83	83	83	83
September	80⅞	81	79⅞	80⅛
December	81¼	81¼	81	81¼
Rye (new)				
November	1.58½	1.58½	1.58½	1.58½
March	1.58½	1.58½	1.58½	1.58½
(Old)				
July	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
September	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
December	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
Barley (new)				
November	1.33½	1.33½	1.33½	1.33½
March	1.34½	1.34½	1.34½	1.34½
(Old)				
July	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
September	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
December	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No. 2 red and hard, 1.97, nominal, ceiling.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 1.44, nominal, ceiling; No. 3 yellow, 1.43½, nominal.

OATS—No. 2 grades, 86@92 cents, nominal, ceiling.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.34@1.52½, nominal; feed, 1.33@1.33½, nominal.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, $1,720,00 shares; previous day, $1,200,000; week ago, $914,050.

Year ago, $1,570,036; two years ago, $812,260; Jan. 1 to date, $167,576,502, revised; year ago, $158,579,049; two years ago, $92,447,364.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 27.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	208.95	210.34	208.41	209.42	+1.73
20 rails.	66.36	67.18	66.35	66.65	+0.26
15 utils.	43.26	43.87	43.26	43.26	—0.04
65 stocks	78.21	78.70	77.88	78.23	+0.45

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 90,400; railroads, 54,840; utilities, 21,600; 65 stocks, 166,240.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbot Lab	6	79¾	79	79	— ½
ACF-Brill Mot	8	15¾	15¼	15⅝	+ ¼
Acme St	3	48¾	48½	48½	+ 1
Adams Exp	18	23¼	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	41⅛	41	41	+ 1⅛
Address-Mult	10	38¼	37	38¼	+ 1
Admiral Corp	14	16¼	15¾	16⅛	+ ⅜
Air Reduction	18	57¼	55¾	56⅞	+ 1⅞
Alden's Inc	15	46	46	50¾	+ 2½
Alaska Juneau	15	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	158	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	29	66¾	65	65¼	— ⅝
Allen Lud Sti	26	61	59	61	+ 1¼
Allied Industries	2	23½	23½	23½	
Al Chem & Dye	2	206	206	206	+ 3½
Allied Kid	5	26¾	26	26¼	+ ¼
Allied Mills	5	38½	38¼	38½	+ ¼
Allied Stra	32	63⅜	62	62⅝	+ ¼
Allied St pf	3	104¼	104¼	104¾	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	35	58¼	57⅝	58¼	+ ⅝
Alpha P Cem	1	39½	39½	39½	
Amal Leather	14	10¾	10½	10½	
Amerada Pet	1	178	178	178	+ 1½
Am Ag Ch Del	6	51½	51	51½	+ 2½
Am Airlines	74	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	43	42½	42	42½	+ ½
Am Bosch	12	25⅞	24⅞	25⅝	+ 1⅜
Am Brake Shoe	6	60¼	60	60½	
Am Cable & R	34	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Am Can	100	100½	100	100½	+ ½
Am Car & Fdy	17	71½	70¼	71½	+ 1¼
Am Ch & Cable	12	37⅞	37⅛	37⅞	+ ¼
Am Colortype	5	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	7	27	26½	27	+ ½
Am Distill	6	71	70	70¾	— ¼
Am Encaus Til	2	10	9¾	9¾	
Am European	2	22	22	22	
Am Export L	2	58	57½	58	+ 1½
Am For Pow	28	11¼	11	11¼	
Am & F P $6 pf	1	116	115	116	+ ½
Am & F P $7 pf	2	128	127½	128	+ ½
Am & F P 2 pf	11	38⅞	38	38⅛	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii S S	1	54¼	54¼	54¼	+ ¼
Am Hide & Lea	25	10⅝	9¾	9¾	— ⅝
Am Home Prod	3	117	116¾	117	+ 2
Am Ice	2	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
Am Internat	4	16	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	4	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Am Inv Ill pf	1	51	51	51	
Am Locomot	52	38½	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	7	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
Am Met	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Am Metal	32	41¾	41	41¾	+ ⅝
Am News Co	2	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	82	19¾	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	1	125½	125	125½	+ ½
Am P&L $5 pf	4	113¾	113	113¾	+ ¼
Am Rad&St S	63	20¾	20¾	20¼	
Am Roll Mill	115	36½	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Am Safety Razor	2	64	64	64	— ½
Am Sealing	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	10	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ ¼
Am Stl Fdrs	15	48¼	47½	48	+ ⅛
Am Stores	3	42¼	42	42¼	— ⅛
Am Stove	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
Am Sugar Ref	1	53¼	53	53¼	+ ¼
Am Sugar pf	1	152½	152½	152½	
Am Sumat Tob	20	63	62¾	63	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	22	196⅞	196¼	198⅝	+ 1⅜
Am Tobacco	2	97	97	97	
Am Tob B	3	99½	98½	99½	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs	19	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
Am Viscose	8	77¼	76¾	77¼	+ ⅜
Am Wat Wks	81	26½	26	26½	— ⅛
Am Woolen	1	67½	67½	67½	+ ½
Am Wol pf	5	166	165	165	+ 2½
Am Zinc Lead	13	13¼	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	66	47¾	48	48¾	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	5	60¼	59¼	60½	+ 2¼
Anderson Clayt	6	46	46	50¾	+ 2½
Alder Prich Oil	19	27¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
A P W Prod	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mi	13	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	141	18	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Armour pf wi	1	134	134	134	
Armstrong Cork	5	61	60	61	+ ¼
Arnold Const	10	35¾	34	35¾	+ ½
Artloom Corp	5	28	27½	27½	— ½
Asso Dry Goods	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Atch T & S F	7	114¾	114	114	— ¼
Atch T & SF pf	2	118¾	118½	118½	— ⅜
Atl Coast Line	14	79¾	79	79½	
Atl G&W Indies	2	47½	46	46	— 2
Atl Refining	6	50¾	49¾	49¾	— ¼
Atlas Corp	29	31¼	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	30	30	30	
Aust Nichols	31	21¾	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
Aviation Corp	60	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
Avocado Corp pf	3	66	66	66	
Bald Loco	50	33⅞	33	33	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	98	27⅜	26¾	26½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	10	40	39	39	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	3	29¾	29	29	— ⅛
Barber Asph	33	15¾	14¾	14¾	
Barker Bros	9	38	36½	38	+ 2
Barnsdall Oil	13	31	30½	30⅝	
Bath Ir Wks	9	31¼	30½	30½	+ ⅜
Bayuk Cigars	3	60	60	60	
Beatrice Cream	4	70	68½	68½	— 1½
Beech Aire	5	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	136	136	136	+ 1
Belding-Hem	7	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Bell Aire	17	28¾	27½	28⅝	+ 1
Bell & Howell	1	34	34	34	+ ¾
Bendix Aviat	47	52¾	52	52	+ 1
Benef Ind Ln	1	50½	50½	51¾	+ 1½
Benef Ind L pf	148	31¾	30	31¾	+ 1½
Best & Co	6	49¾	48½	49	— ½
Best Foods	37	29	29	29	— ⅛
Betd Steel	31	109¾	108¼	108¾	+ ¼
Beth Steel pf	2	161¼	161	161½	— 2⅞
Bigelow18anf	1	82	82	82	+ 1
Black & Decker	1	43	43	43	+ 1
Blaw-Knox	48	29⅛	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
Bliss E W	8	27	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	36	29¼	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	4	63	62	63	+ 1¼
Bond Strs	25	47¼	46½	46⅞	— ⅛
Borden Co	15	46	45½	45⅝	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	24	59⅝	59	59	— ⅛
Bostone & Me	6	9	8¾	8¾	
Bower R Bear	4	61	59	61	+ 3¼
Braniff Airw	34	29¼	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
Brew Corp Am	1	90	90	90	+ ⅜
Bridgeport Br	30	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	2	50¾	49⅞	50¾	+ ⅜
Briggs & Strat	2	40	40	40	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	8	51	50	50	— 2¾
Brown Shoe	8	45	44⅝	44⅝	+ 1½
Brunsw-Balke	7	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ 1½
Buc'truse Erie	65	24¾	23¾	24⅛	+ 1⅛
Budd Mfg	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	13	23	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	37	37	37	+ 1
Bullard Co	8	44⅛	43½	44⅜	+ 1⅜
Bulova Watch	12	55	54½	55	+ ⅜
Burlington Mills	14	59½	58½	58⅞	— ⅛
Burl Mills cv pf	3	119¼	119¼	119¼	+ ½
Burr Add Mach	98	19⅜	18¾	19⅜	+ 1⅛
Butler Bros	11	36⅝	36¼	36⅜	+ ⅛
Butler Coop & Zinc	10	7	7	7	
Byers (AM)	11	30⅞	29¾	30⅜	+ 1⅛
Byron Jackson	7	37½	36⅞	37½	+ 1¾
Calif Packing	4	46½	44⅝	46¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Land	49	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Calumet & Hec	14	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	12	40	40	40	+ ½
Can Dry G Ale	9	55⅝	55	55¼	+ 1¼
Can Dry pf	2	138½	137	137½	+ ½
Canad Pacific	117	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	14	20½	19¼	20⅛	+ 1⅜
Carpenter Stl	5	59½	58	59¼	+ 2¾
Carrier Corp	13	29⅜	29	29	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	10	10½	10	10	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co	58	49	47¼	48⅜	+ 1½
Caterpil Tractor	8	81½	80	80	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	12	80¾	80½	80½	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	14	30⅜	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	6	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	30	17¼	16½	17⅛	+ ¼
Cen Hud G&E	9	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Cent NYPow pf	1	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
Cent R R of J	8	18¾	18¼	18¾	— ⅛
Century Rib M	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	8	46½	46	46½	— ⅛
Certain-teedProd	31	24¼	24¾	24⅝	+ ⅜
Chain Belt	6	40	39¾	40	
Champ Pap&F	1	67⅛	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
Checker Cab	4	30	29	30	+ 1
Ches & Ohio	32	61¾	61	61¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	12	13¾	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill Al	7	21¾	21½	21½	— ⅛
Chi Gt W wt	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	8	23½	23	23¼	— ⅛
Ch M SP&Pac	60	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Ch MSP&P pf	13	69¾	69¼	69¼	— ⅛
Chi & N W	40	40¾	40	40	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	11	71	70¾	70¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	8	33½	33	33½	+ ½
Chi Yell Cab	3	24¼	23	23⅛	— ⅛
ChickashaCotOil	5	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Childs Co	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Chrysler Corp	22	132½	130¾	130¾	— ⅛
CIT Finan	20	55¾	55¾	55¾	+ ⅛
Cin Mill Mch	3	35	34¾	35	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	14	41¾	41	41	— ⅛
City Invest	3	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅜
City Invest rt	98	1	1	1	
City Stores	2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
Clev Graph Br	1	75	75	75	— ⅛
Clev Cliff Ir pf	1	107	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	27	35	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Clinton Indust	8	36⅜	35¾	36	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	10	56	55¾	56	+ 2
Coca-Cola	1	187	187	187	+ 1
Col-Palm-P	6	53½	51¾	53½	+ 2½
Col-Palm-P pf	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ¼
Collins & Aik	1	54	54	54	— 1
Col Fuel & Ir	146	17⅜	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Col P & I	9	21¼	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Colum Br'cast A	17	37½	37	37¼	+ ⅛
Colum Br'cast B	3	37½	36¾	37	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	154	13½	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	2	110	110	110	
Colum Pict	4	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	6	46	45¾	45¾	+ 1½
Coml Credit	14	58¾	57½	57½	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	46	30½	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Com'with Edis	58	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Com'w & Sou	147	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Com w & Sou pf	11	126¼	125	125	— ⅛
Conde Nast	2	69	68¼	68¼	— 2
Consol-Nairn	9	39⅜	38½	39¼	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	54	54	54	— 1
Cons Copper	25	7	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	43	35¼	34½	35⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Sdis pf	7	109	108¾	108¾	— ¼
Cons Laudries	6	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Cons Nat Gas	111	60	59	60	+ 1
Con R R Cub pf	9	40½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Cona Vultee	28	26½	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅛
Container Corp	77	52¾	52½	52¾	+ ¾
Cont Bak	29	17¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	36	46¾	45¾	46¼	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	10	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	1	56	56	56	
Cont Motors	30	10¼	10	10⅛	
Cont Oil Del	9	48	47	47	— ¼
Cont Steel	23	22½	21¾	22	+ ¼
Cooper-Bess	11	28⅜	27½	28¼	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	29	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Corn Products	17	62¾	60¾	62¾	+ 1⅜
Cornell-Dub El	4	22½	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
Corning Glass	3	38¾	37¾	38⅛	+ ⅛
Corby Dist	27	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
CoCty Internat	10	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co	28	47	46	47	+ 1
Crane Co pf	1	107½	107½	107½	
Cream of Wh	1	20	20	20	
Crown Cork & S	6	56	55½	56	+ ⅛
Crown Ck pf	1	52	52	52	— ⅛
CrownZellerbach	18	37¾	37¼	37⅝	+ ⅛
Crown Zell 4 pf	1	139	139	139	+ 2
Crucible Steel	17	51	49½	50½	+ 2½
Cuban-Am Sugar	8	26¾	25¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	4	61¼	60¾	60¾	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	2	57	57¼	57¼	+ ¼
Curtis Publishg	42	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pref	1	76	76	76	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wright	65	8½	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	16	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	14	44¾	44	44¾	+ ⅛
Davega Stores	4	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	23	29½	28¾	29½	+ ⅝
Dayton Rub	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Decca Record	3	67½	67½	67½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	19	55½	54¾	55½	+ 1
Del & Hudson	11	47¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
DelLack & West	29	27½	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	14	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Devoe & RaVA	3	37	36½	36½	— ⅛
Diamond Match	6	47¼	47	47¼	+ ⅜
Diam Match pf	3	46	46	46	— 1½
Diam T Motor	5	30½	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	17	116½	116½	116½	+ ¾
Dixie Cup	3	50½	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
Dr Pepper	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	
Dixie Cup A	8	51	50¾	50½	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	28	25½	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	5	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	4	93	92	93	+ 2
Dow Chem	11	185	184	185	— 1
Dresser Indust	50	27¾	26¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Dresser Ind pf	1	109¾	108¾	109¾	— ½
Dunhill Int	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
Dupian Corp	5	58	56	58	+ 4
du Pont de N	15	219	218	218½	— ½
du Pont pf	1	127¼	127¼	127½	+ 1
D W G Cigar	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Eagle-Pich	12	29½	29	29¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	56	29½	28¾	29¾	+ ⅛
East G Bld	1	59½	59½	59½	
Eastman Kodak	3	252¼	251	251	— 1
Eaton Mfg	8	65	64	65	+ 1½
Edis Bros Strs	1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Ekco Prod	8	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ 1¼
Elastic Stop N	1	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	7	74	72¾	74	+ 1¼
Elec Boat	8	33¼	32¾	33¼	+ 1
El & Mus Ind	7	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
El Powere & Lt	22	28¾	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
ElPow & Lt $6pf	1	156¾	156¾	156¾	+ 1¼
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	9	173	170	171	+ 1
El Storage Bat	1	52½	52½	52½	
El Paso Nat Gas	6	58	57¾	57¾	— ⅛
Emerson R M	25	23½	23	23⅛	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	32	43¼	41¾	43	+ ⅜
Eng Pub Serv	14	41	40	40	— ¼
Equit Off Bldg	21	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Erie R R	32	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A	4	78	77¾	77¾	+ ¼
Erie & Pitt	1	92	92	92	
Eureka Wms	24	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Evans Products	12	30½	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Eversharp	24	53	51¾	51¾	— 1
Ex-Cell-O	1	58	58	58	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	3	85½	85	85½	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	4	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	15	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	24½	24½	24½	
Fed Mogul	1	40	40	40	
Fed Mot Truck	21	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs	10	79¼	77½	77½	+ 1¼
Ferro Enam	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	
Fid P Fire Ins	1	61	61	61	
Firestone T & R	10	76½	75	76⅜	+ 1¼
First Nat Strs	2	68¾	67¾	68¾	+ ¼
Flintkote	24	45¼	44½	45	+ ⅛
Florida Pow	21	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Florsheim Sh A	2	60	59	60	+ 1
Follansbee Stl	20	18½	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	21	20¼	20¼	20¼	
Food Mach	1	95	94¼	94¼	— ¾
Foster Wheeler	4	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	4	30	29½	29½	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	7	60¾	60¾	60¾	
Froedt G & M	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	11	45	44	44¼	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	4	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	808	11¼	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Galvin Mfg	23	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co	5	24¾	24	24	— ⅛
Gard-Deny	7	26½	26	26½	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	55	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Gar Wood pf	1	65	65	65	
Gaylord Cont	42	23⅝	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	56	20½	20	20	
Gen Am Trans	10	66¼	66	66	— ⅛
Gen Baking	13	12¾	12⅜	12⅝	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	15	27½	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	19	14½	14⅜	14

Russians Fight 3-Hour Battle Among Selves

Berlin May 27 (AP).—The American provost marshal's office said today that one Russian was fatally shot and at least two others were wounded early yesterday when Russian train guards and Soviet military police mistook each other for looters.

American authorities said the Russian guards and military police fought a three-hour gun battle in the dark at the tempelhof freight yards.

Shortly after midnight Saturday the Russian MP and German railway guards came upon a group of heavily-armed Russians whom they suspected of looting. Instead, they were part of the guard of a Russian train carrying repatriates which had halted in the yards.

The guards, suspicious of the MP, opened fire and disarmed them. When more Russians arrived to reinforce the MP, the guards opened fire on them also with submachine guns.

An American constabulary force arrived shortly after 3 a. m., clarified the situation and halted the battle. The Americans took no part in the shooting.

Curfew Reimposed in U. S. Zone

Frankfurt, May 27 (U.P.).—Gen. Joseph McNarney announced today that a curfew had been reordered in "a few localities" in the American occupation zone. He denied the move was due to an increase in petty thefts of food and clothing.

The increase in crime was attributed to reduced rations and longer daylight hours, rather than to the lifting of the curfew, he said. He added that the reestablishment of the curfed had been requested by German officials.

Senecas Fear Waters From Proposed Dam

Salamanca, N. Y.—Seneca Nation Indians are fearful lest a proposed Allegheny River dam expel them from lands which have been their own since 1794.

The project calls for construction of a dam at Kinzua, Pa., just below New York State's southern boundary. A resultant reservoir would extend along the Allegheny River to Salamanca, inundating thousands of acres of lowlands for most of the year. The Senecas fear that would deprive them of territory which they have jealousy guarded since it was ceded to them in the Canadaigua Treaty of 1794.

Locusts Darken Sardinian Road

AP Photo

PLAGUE—Swarms of locust not yet able to fly cross a road in Sardinia. Villagers armed with flame-throwers were aided by UNRRA gas-spraying trucks in exterminating the insects before they reached the dangerous stage. After the locusts take to the air, they destroy all vegetation in their path

Post Sponsors School Calendar Art Contest

A Scholastic Art Competition is being sponsored by The Washington Post in the art departments of metropolitan Washington high schools. Prize-winning paintings by high school students will be used for The Post's 1947 calendar.

Four prizes of $100 each will be given to the students whose paintings are selected by the judges for reproduction by The Post on next year's calendar. In addition to these four prizes, 21 certificates of award will be made to others which are deemed worthy.

In recommending to the Board of Education that it approve The Post's application for permission to hold such a competition, Superintendent Hobart M. Corning said, "The awards and the use of the pictures will be a fine incentive for art students who very frequently do not have recognition of their work. The contest is desirable from an educational standpoint because it is based upon the regular work of students and the regular class work, therefore, is not interrupted by participation in the contest."

All entries in The Post's calendar art competition will be on public exhibition for a week during the month of June. Time and location of the exhibition will be announced later. No entry fee is required, and students may enter as many pieces of art as they wish.

All work to be judged in the competition will be in color, and the 1947 calendar which will be distributed by Post carrier boys about Christmas time will reproduce the four prize-winning entries and will carry the pictures of the students who made them as well as a brief biography of the students.

Switzerland Bids For Air Travel

Bern.—Switzerland, center of Europe, is preparing for the air traffic age with an air field expansion program of $46,511,628.

Strategically located through its 16,000 square miles will be airports of varying size, equipped to handle world circling planes, communter planes for the nearby capitals of adjoining countries and smaller taxi planes for points within the tiny country.

Commons Told Plans for Steel Socialization

London, May 27 (U.P.).—Supply Minister John Wilmot revealed in Commons today that the Labor Government had marked the heart of Britain's giant iron and steel industry—which he called "a monopoly with a vengeance"—for public ownership.

Wilmot's speech opened two days of debate on public ownership of iron and steel manufacture.

Capt. Oliver Lyttelton, a Conservative, immediately charged that Wilmot had proposed "neither justice nor sense," and had acted as a judge who enters a court and says: "Gentlemen of the jury, I pronounce the prisoners guilty and in the course of the trial, which will last many months, I must ask you to find reasons to justify the verdict I have announced."

Wilmot called on Commons to approve the nationalization program, and said the nationalization program would embrace the following sections of the industry:

(1) Iron and ore and coke ovens associated with steel works.

(2) Primary or heavy rolling sections.

(3) Pig iron manufacture for all purposes and the manufacture of steel ingots from pig iron or scrap.

(4) Spun pipe foundries and blast furnaces.

Lytellton said about half of the steel companies' capital shares were owned by people with fewer than 1000 shares and a third by people with fewer than 500.

"All you are doing is taking industry away from the public and transferring it to buresucracy," Littleton said.

Va. Youth Drowned

Smithfield, Va., May 27. (AP).—Charles Francis Brown, 18, of Isle of Wight County, drowned while swimming in Lake Prince Saturday. The body was recovered yesterday.

Harbin Drive Clouds Hopes Of China Truce

Nanking, May 27 (AP).—Indications of an impending battle for Harbin clouded negotiations for a Manchurian settlement today, but hopes of an early truce persisted.

A Communist spokesman warned the government "now must decide whether it wishes to solve the Manchurian question peacefully or through continued civil war."

General Marshall, special United States envoy to China, meanwhile resumed talks with Gen. Hsu Yung-chang, government member of the committee of three. They had not met since their discussions were broken off 10 days ago at the start of the government's drive to recapture Changchun. Their meeting was believed preliminary to a full-dress resumption of committee conferences on the pacification and unification of China.

Marshall Talks to Soong

On Sunday Marshall talked with Premier T. V. Soong, presumably about a projected 500 million dollar American loan to China.

Manchurian dispatches reported that government troops, pressing northward after the recapture of Changshun, were in the vicinity of Tehhwei, 90 miles southwest of Harbin.

Communist forces were said to be concentrating around Tsitsihar, 170 miles northwest of Harbin, and around Tunghwa, near the Korean border.

A high Kuomintang (Government) party official here voiced the belief that peace was in sight, but said the Communists must give up Harbin and Tsitsihar.

Most Reperations Approved

Shanghai, May 27 (U.P.).—United States Reparations Commissioner Edwin Pauley revealed today the commission has approved 75 per cent of the heavy machinery China had asked as reparations from Japan to restore Manchurian industry.

Pauley said machinery from Japanese arsenals, machine tool plants and other war industries will be taken to Manchuria on the Japanese-manned American ships now engaged in repatriation. According to this plan, Japan would pay for the removals as part of her reparations.

Pilot Plant to Test New Sugar Process

Honolulu, T. H.—A pilot plant to test the practicability of tthe "ion exchange" method of producing white sugar directly from cane juice has been established at the Oahu Sugar Co.'s mill by the Hawaiian Sugar Plants Association.

The plant will further experiments in the new processing method that were started in 1943 by Dr. Jayne H. Payne, research expert of the association.

Water purification and some laboratory-scale sugar refining has been done by the ionization method.

Advertisement

PROTECT YOUR FUTURE, become a graduate nurse. Three year approved course. Total cost $130. Write all about yourself to Washington County Hospital, Hagerstown, Maryland.

Juice to Schools

Rochester, N. Y. (U.P.).—Butter may be scarce and bread may be dark, but school children in Monroe County are going to be sure of having an appetizer on the luncheon menu.

Six hundred cases of concentrated orange juice (800,000 diluted servings), declared surplus by the armed forces, have been delivered for distribution to schools and institutions in the country.

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TONIGHT AT 8:30

The OPERA HOUSE

presents .. The Third Act of Siegfried ...

... The third act of this third opera in the Ring of the Nibelungen series by Richard Wagner, will commence tonight and be completed on the following two evenings. This act finds Siegfried braving the ring of fire which surrounds Brunnhilde, who lies asleep on the rock where her father, Wotan the god, placed her. Siegfried wakens her, and the opera closes in a great love duet, as she recognizes the hero who is to be her husband. Florence Easton, one of the great sopranos of our time, and Lauritz Melchior, the Wagnerian tenor, will be the soloists.

Remember the Time ... 8:30 p.m.

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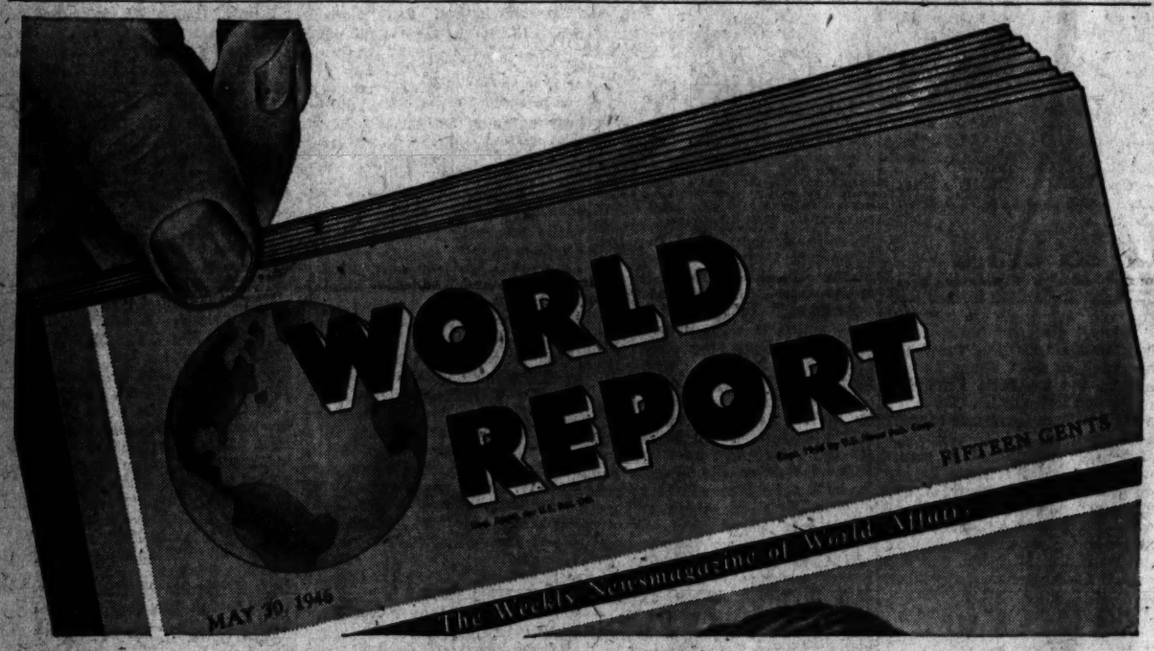

The news of the world — at your Newsstand Today!

RUSSIA AND ARGENTINA CLOSING BIG TRADE DEAL— a significant report of how Peron is cultivating Russia's friendship.

BRITAIN'S NEW WORLD STRATEGY TO BIND EMPIRE— how the former Number One World Power, now in third place, seeks to retain its power.

ARE BIG NATIONS USING FOOD FOR POLITICS?— Seizure of food in Manchuria is questioned as Russians distribute grain to certain European areas.

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This Morning

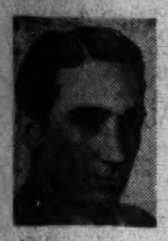
With Shirley Povich

New York, May 27.—Theacher to small boyy: "Now we come to synonyms. Give me a synonym for the word 'Resign.'"

Boy: "That means you're fired."

Teacher: "Why on earth do you say that?"

Boy: "My father used to be a big league manager."



POVICH

The polite thing for the White Sox and the Yankees to say when they parted company with Jimmy Dykes and Joe McCarthy as managers last week was that they had resigned.

McCarthy's "resignation" was in the making from the moment that Larry MacPhail took over the Yankees 18 months ago as president and one-third owner. The wonder is that there wasn't a clash of personalities long ago. MacPhail's flamboyant doings, his airline rides, his beauty parade son the ball field and night baseball were anethema to McCarthy whose idea of baseball was playing it in the afternoon without benefit of sideshows or interference from the club president.

There was no evidence that MacPhail as yet had attempted to interfere with McCarthy's direction of that Yankee ball club. But for one paramount reason. MacPhail knew that McCarthy wouldn't put up with it, being a sterner character than was Leo Durocher who used to be MacPhail's manager at Brooklyn.

In those days, MacPhail froh is spical bix at Ebbetts Field would dispatch notes to Durocher, demanding why he didn't lift a certain pitcher and otherwise using his authority to direct the Dodger tactics on the field. He never dared to use the same tactics with McCarthy but it was a foregone conclusion that McCarthy would not long be the manager of the Yankees.

Under the Ed Barrow regime, McCarthy was thoroughly spoiled in the sense that he didn't fear interference from the club president. In fact, both McCarthy and Barrow had their sparate boasts. "I meet Mr. Barrow for coffee every day near the steps to our dugout, and he never takes the first step toward the bench," said McCarthy. "Joe's the boss after we leave here," Barrow used to say, pointing to their coffee table.

McCarthy might have parted company with the Yankees last season, except for the fact that MacPhail was shrewd enough to fear that it wouldn't look nice, and that he would be under the suspicion of running out the most popular manager in the history of Yankee Stadium fans. That would not have been a smart way for MacPhail to break in as president of the Yanks.

How Bill Dickey, McCarthy's successor, will fit in with MacPhail's specifications of a manager, must await developments. Dickey has been inured to the absolute authority of Yankee managers before the MacPhail regime and he may not be malleable enough to please MacPhail, but at this time he is Mac Phail's choice and that is in his favor, at least temporarily.

It is a fact that Dickey's appointment did not please at least one Yankee player and perhaps others, who have been outspoken in their hostility to Dickey. One Yankee regular who was an enlisted man in the Pacific at the time when Dickey was a full lieutenant in the Navy, vowed that he'd never play on the same club with him again.

Dickey now joins the long list of catchers who became big league managers, many of whom won pennants—like Connie Mack, Mickey Cochrane, Gabby Street, Jimmy Wilson and Bob O'Farrell. Cochrane hit the jackpot when in both his first and second years as a manager, he won pennants with the Tigers. In fact, it is Cochrane who can best dispute Dickey for the honor of being the outstanding catcher of modern baseball. The Cochrane vs. Dickey argument has been raging for years. For Dickey is has been claimed that he was the shrewder catcher and a better handler of pitchers, and even a better clutch hitter than Cochrane. It was Cochrane, however, who had the better batting average, and was a base running threat in contrast o the slower Dickey.

In contrast to the imperturbable workmanship of Dickey, Cochrane was a bundle of fury on the ball field, and one American League umpire says he has to rate Cochrane the most valuable man for that trait. "Cochrane could inspire a ball team," he declared.

"I saw Cochrane once after the Detroit shortstop booted a ball in the ninth inning and lost the game. Mickey was burning up. "Look at that guy,' he said. 'We lose the ball game on his fumble, and that could happen to anybody, but he's not even mad about it.'"

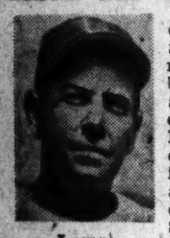
Leads Nation

La. Claims 4 Major League Managers as Home Products

New Orleans, May 25 (AP).—The State of Louisiana, which long has led in the production of rice, sugar cane, furs and a few other items, is claiming leadership now in a new commodity, major league baseball managers.

One fourth of the big-time pilots were born in the State.

And, oddly enough, not one of the four Louisiana natives ever has played with a big league team other than the one he now directs. ETAOIN cruits to managerial



Lyons

The two newest recruits to managerial ranks both were born in Louisiana. Bill Dickey, boss of the New York Yankees, was born in Lake Charles and Ted Lyons of the White Sox, comes from Vinton.

The National League's Louisianian-managers are Mel Ott of the Giants and Eddie Dyer of the Cardinals.

Ott was born in a suburb of New Orleans, and has lived in this city or its environs ever since. He went directly to the Giants before he was graduated from high school in 1926, and has been with the Giants since.

Dyer was born in Morgan City, La. He moved to Texas as a youth, and played for Rice Institute before he went to the Cardinals in 1922 as a pitcher.

Dickey Claims Arkansas

Dickey moved to Little Rock, and now claims Arkansas as home. But Lyons still lives in Vinton, La., only a few miles from Lake Charles.

Louisiana's record might be even more impressive had not Larry Gilbert, exceptionally successful Southern Asociation manager, turned down several Major League offers. He is a native of New Orleans.

And some Louisiana historians are sure to look up the genealogy of Lou Boudreau of the Clyeveland Indians. They figure anybody with a name like that must have some connection with the Bayou country.

Class B Mexican League Disbands: No Money

Durham, N. C., May 27 (U.P.).—The Class B Mexican National League—not to be confused with the rich Mexican league operated by the Pasquel brothers—has disbanded because of mounting operating costs, President W. G. Bramham of the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs announced today.

The Mexican National was a member of the United States organized baseball setup and included one United States city, El Paso, Tex. Its breaking up left 42 minor leagues in active operation.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	29	9	.763	....
New York	23	15	.605	6
WASHINGT'N	19	14	.576	7½
Detroit	19	18	.514	9½
*St. Louis	16	20	.444	12
Cleveland	16	20	.444	12
*Chicago	12	20	.375	14
Philadelphia	9	27	.250	19

*Does not include tonight's game.

Yesterday's Results

WASHINGTON at New York (rain).

Detroit at Cleveland (rain).

Today's Games

WASHINGTON at N. Y. (night).
Leonard (4-0) vs. Marshall (1-0).

Philadelphia at Boston
Knerr (1-3) vs. Butland (0-0).

Detroit at Cleveland (night).
Hutchinson (1-1) vs. Harder (1-1).

Chicago at St. Louis (night)
Smith (1-3) or Papish (0-0) vs. Galehouse (0-4).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	23	10	.697	....
St. Louis	20	13	.606	3
Cincinnati	15	14	.517	6
Chicago	16	15	.516	6
Boston	16	17	.485	7
New York	16	18	.471	7½
Pittsburgh	13	16	.448	8
Philadelphia	8	24	.250	14½

Yesterday's Results

Chicago, 4; St. Louis ,1.
New York at Brooklyn (rain).
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (rain).

Today's Games

New York at Brooklyn (night)
Koslo (3-3) vs. Hatten (2-2).

Boston at Philadelphia (night)
Sain (5-3) vs. Rowe (2-2).

Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (night)
Heusser (4-1) or Walters (1-2) vs. Bahr (1-0).

St. Louis at Chicago
Beazley (2-1) vs. Passeau (3-1).

Phillies Release Outfielder Koy

Philadelphia, May 27 (AP).—The Philadelphia Phillies today announced the outright release of Outfielder Ernie Koy, recently discharged from the Navy.

At the same time, the club said Pitcher George Josephs has been shipped to Wilmington, Del. of the Interstate League. Manager Ben Chapman also said he had received word from Shortstop Bill Burich that he has been discharged from the service and will report soon.

Raol Hangs On for Victory in 'Graw Finale

Smiles Mirror Their Swim Victories

Post Staff Photo

SWIM VICTORS—William Grimsby, Howard Wise, William Carper and Don Pine, representing Maury School, 12th Place and B sts. ne., winners of the elementary division of the Boys Club of Washington school swimming league. Six schools participated at the Boys Club indoor pool at 261 17th st. se.

Snider Rides Victor; Pays $4.70 Price

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Havre de Grace, Md., May 27.—S. W. Labrot, jr.'s Raol showed stretch punch over a muddy track to win the $5000 added Eastern Shore Stakes here today. The son of Behram and Monel under a good ride by Jockey Al Snider, crossed the finish line a length in advance over Walter R. Edgar's Penny Reward.

Four additional lengths back came the Paradise Farm's Big Demand to be third in the field of seven juveniles going 5 furlongs.

A crowd of 8000 reported for the swan-song program of spring racing in Maryland and installed the Labrot entry of Raol and Manchac as the favorite. Those who backed the combination collected at the rate of $4.70 for each $2 investment. Raol was clocked in 1:00 4-5.

Big Demand Takes Lead

Raol broke on top but was unable to match early strides with Big Demand, the latter opening a good lead in the first furlong. Raol was rated at this time and running head and head with Penny Reward. Approaching the stretch, the leaders ganged up and Snider placed Raol to a drive to get to the front. Big Demand weakened but Penny Reward went after the leader. In the final drive, Raol had enough to hold his rival safe.

The Eastern Shore, first contested in 1913, was worth $4500 in earnings to the Labrot 2-year-old who made it three victories in five starts.

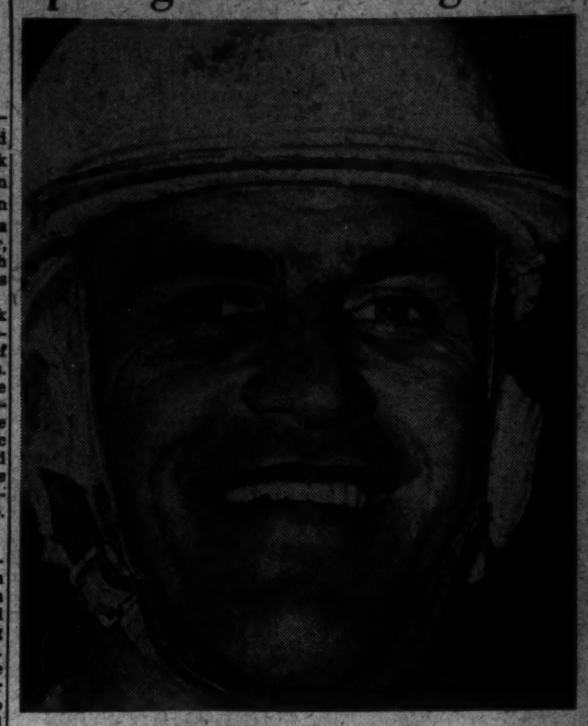
Double Returns $108

The daily double paid $108. Jockey Buddy Root rode A. R. Cremen's Tiresome to a two-length victory in the first race at a $9.10 mutuel. In the second, H. J. Gorney's Helen's Dream awoke to win by a length in a field of maiden 2-year-olds. She paid $25.10 and was ridden by Jockey Henri Mora.

Tomorrow will be an off day in racing hereabouts. On Wednesday both Charles Town and Delaware Park open.

A 'Clear' Prospect . . .

Midget Auto Track Tries Opening 3d Time Tonight



Bill Schindler, Midget Car Star

Clear weather is in prospect for tonight as automobile racing fans of this vicinity await the staging of the twice postponed 1946 little car inaugural at West Lanham (Md.) Speedway, 8:30 o'clock.

Thirty-five of the Nation's top drivers are to man lightning fast little cars on the steeply banked, quarter-mile track located 4½ miles from the Peace Cross on the Defense Highway.

A seven event program will offer continuous action. The pilots will tune up in trial heats of 10 laps each. Two semifinals of 15 laps each will qualify the first six drivers in each race for the 25-lap feature, while the one-two pilots in the consolation race of 12 laps will compete in the grand finale.

Bloomer On Top

Top man in tonight's all-star competition will be Larry Bloomer, 32, former milkman and the 1945 national midget racing champion from Norristown, Pa. Bloomer swept to the national title when little car racing was resumed after VJ-Day of last year.

A newcomer to Lanham, who will bear watching tonight is "Dutch" Schaffer, youthful New England champion, who generally is conceded to be the class of the up-and-coming pilots. An old Lanham favorite returning to the field will be Ernie Gessell, recently returned from overseas service with the Marine Corps.

Aces Numerous

The star-studded field otherwise will include such recognized aces as Bill Schindler, the one-legged favorite; Ted Tappett, Lew Volk, Chet Gibbons, Dee Toran, "Wild Bill" Holmes, Rex Records, Mike Joseph, Leo Duncan, Jeep Colkitt, Charley Breslin, Walt Fair, Len Wolfsey, "Red" Redmond, Shorty McAndrews, Johnny Ritter, Andy Devercelly, George Fonder, Ray Nestor and Johnny Ringer.

Tickets for tonight's opening races are available at the Fairway, 1328 G st. nw., until 4 p. m., today, and at the Speedway thereafter.

Delayed Until Tonight:

Rain Spoils Nat-Yank Debut Under Yankee Stadium Arcs

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

New York, May 27.—A day-long rain that postponed until tomorrow night the inaugural of night baseball in Yankee Stadium, gave the Yankees added time to contemplate the new Nats who have won 14 of 20 games in the marry month of May.

Seemingly the Nats are a different kind of ball club from the push-overs of April, who lost four games out of six contests with the Yankees. They boast among other items the league's batting leader in Mickey Vernon, who boosted his average to the imposing figure of .405 with the aid of a home run Sunday.

Can Afford to Wait

The Nats and Yankees, who were rained out tonight, can afford to wait, however. Their battle tomorrow evening under the lights in the Yankee Stadium night baseball baptismal is expected to produce a capacity crowd of 68,000, with 40,000 reserved seats already sold.

The Yankees' new $250,000 lighting system, providing 5001 times more light than a full moon, tomorrow night may even produce a new night-game-crowd record. The high mark thus far was at Cleveland in 1941, when a gathering of 63,546 saw the Yankees play.

The lights will go on at 8:30 o'clock, 15 minutes before game time, and the Larry MacPhail touch will be present when the national anthem will be sung by no less than Rose Bampton of the opera.

Unless there is a change in pitching plans of new Yankee Manager Bill Dickey, he will send a rookie Clarence (Cuddles) Marshall, out to do battle with Dutch Leonard on the pitching mound. The recent double-header in Boston left Dickey's pitching staff a bit worn.

Holds Win Over Yanks

Leonard, unbeaten and with four straight victories to his credit despite the fact he has pitched only one complete game, is one of the two Washington pitchers to hold a victory over the Yankees thus far. He beat 'em in a six-inning performance in April, but down through the years he has been one of the league's most effective pitchers against the Yanks.

The Nats will be meeting a Yankee team slightly weakened by the injury of Outfielder Tommy Henrich, who is out of the lineup . . . George Stirnweiss with a mere .236 batting average may be replaced in the Yankee lineup by Bill Johnston "outstanding rookie" of 1943, who is lately out of the Army . . . Dickey has shuffled the Yankee batting order since taking over from Joe McCarthy. He has restored Phil Rizzuto to the lead-off spot and dropped Nick Etten to seventh place . . . Charley Keller is the only Yankee regular hitting .300 and his figure is .303 with Tommy Henrich's .275 next in line . . . Joe DiMaggio, in a prolonged slump, is batting only .260.

Stranahan Beats First Foe In British Golf

Southport, England, May 27 (INS).—Frank Stranahan, chunky young golfer from Toledo, Ohio, got off to a flying start today in the first British amateur golf championship since 1939.

The only other American entered, Chick Evans, 55-year-old Chicago veteran, drew a first-round bye and won his second-round match by default when his scheduled opponent, Lieut. Col. R. A. K. Sangster, failed to arrive in time from India to compete.

Stranahan took the first three holes in his match with John Beck of England and won the match, 4 and 2.

Evans, going all the way to the third round without swinging a club, watched Stranahan, who clinched his match early by going 4 up in the first nine holes.

The Toledo star had a par 3 on the short seventh. He hit an unlucky shot into a bunker on the eighth, but was unworried by this misfortune and played leisurely throughout.

Near the end of the match the Englishman rallied slightly, leaving the American dormie 3. They halved the sixteenth, giving the match to Stranahan. Beck played on the British Walker Cup team against the United States in 1928, but like most other Britishers, has had little time for golf in recent years.

Stranahan will not play another match until Wednesday.

Motorcycle Races Set

The National Capital Motorcycle Races, which were interrupted by rain last Sunday will be resumed Thursday at 2 p. m. on the Glenmont Heights speedway, with most of the original participants on hand.

Sonny Horne Signed to Box Perry June 17

Aaron Perry, knockout conqueror of Bee Bee Washington only last week, bids for his fifth successive knockout against big league opposition on Monday night, June 17, when he tests George "Sonny" Horne, the Valley Stream, N. Y., middleweight, over a scheduled 10 round distance at Griffith Stadium.

Perry

Horne earned the applause of New York fans last January by going 10 rounds against the murderous punching Rocky Graziano after the Italian-American had knocked out five successive opponents in Madison Square Garden.

"Sonny," a master boxer and a big favorite with the fans, lost only once in 1945 when he was knocked out by Artie Devine in the Garden last August. However, he came back in December to score decisively over Levine.

Horne is considered a severe test for Perry. Not since he lost two decisions to Sammy Angott here two years ago has the local boy met a boxer of Horne's class, and many will be picking the Garden favorite to outspeed, and outsmart, the local knockout specialist.

Pro Net Play June 19-23 At Richmond

Richmond, Va., May 27 (AP).—The Country Club of Virginia here will be the scene of the national professional clay court tennis championships on June 19 through June 23.

The defending champion will be Welby Van Horn of Atlanta, Ga., who will come here to play against all of the great players with the possible exception of Don Budge. Among them will be Bobby Riggs, world's clay court champion; Frankie Kovacs, Fred Perry, Wayne Sabin and others.

William T. (Big Bill) Tilden and Vincent Richards, who won their first national amateur doubles title in 1921, will come to Richmond to defend their professional clay court doubles crown.

The Country Club of Virginia was offered the national championships by Tilden, tournament manager of the Professional Tennis Players Association.

Navy Enters 2 Yachts in Bermuda Race

Annapolis, May 27 (AP).—The pick of the U. S. Naval Academy's yacht fleet, Vamarie and Highland Light, have been entered in the classic 635-mile Newport, R. I.-Bermuda ocean race, June 29, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the Academy, announced today.

Permission to compete in the race, which is scheduled for the first time since the war, was granted by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, chief of naval operations.

The two yachts will be manned by Naval Academy officers and midshipmen, who will be relieved for the return trip by a crew of enlisted men so the Middies can fly back from Bermuda to Annapolis in time for their summer cruise July 4.

The Vamarie, which has placed nine times in 12 ocean races, will be commanded by Lieut. Comdr. John D. Riggin, USNR, Jackson, Miss., sailing officer at the Academy, known both as a staysail ketch and yawl, the Vamarie was donated to the Academy in 1936 by S. Vadim Makaroff of the New York Yacht Club, formerly an officer in the Russian navy.

Comdr. Earle K. McLaren, USN, of Dixon, Ill., will sail the Highland Light, 68-foot sloop, bequeathed to the Academy in 1939 by her original owner, Dudley Francis Wolfe of New York, who died in a mountain-climbing accident in the Himalayas.

The Hit Parade

Player, Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pc.
VERNON, Nats	27	111	24	45	.405
Kurowski, Cardinals	25	83	17	32	.376
Walker, Dodgers	27	83	17	32	.374
Holmes, Dodgers	27	103	15	38	.369
Reese, Dodgers	33	115	20	14	.356
Williams, Red Sox	38	134	34	47	.351
Pesky, Red Sox	37	159	37	55	.346

RUNS BATTED IN

American League—Williams, Red Sox, 35; Doerr, Red Sox, 32; DiMaggio, Yankees, 29.

National League—Kurowski, Cardinals, 27; Holmes, Dodgers, 27; Walker, Dodgers, 23.

HOME RUNS

American League—DiMaggio, Yankees, 10; Williams, Red Sox, 9; Greenberg, Tigers, 9.

National League—Mize, Giants, 10; Holmes, Dodgers, 5; Kiner, Pirates, 5; Kurowski, Cardinals, 5.

Hart, Erickson On Grapple Card

Stu Hart, flashy Canadian wrestler who has been a hit in his last five matches here, will meet Olaf Erickson of Chicago in one of the supporting 30-minute bouts closed out yesterday for tomorrow night's show at Turner's Arena featuring George Temple, jr., screen actress Shirley's brother, and Dick Craddock, Alexandria, Va., contender.

Chick Garibaldi, St. Louis, will meet Tom Mahoney of Philadelphia, in another match.

A special match finds Babe Sharkey, husky former champion, engaging Natie Brown of Washington, in another step on Sharkey's comeback campaign to regain the crown.

Jules Strongbow, Oklahoma Indian, and Angelo Savoldi, also are on the card.

Cubs Down Pollet, Cards, 4-1 By 4-1 Count

Chicago, May 27 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs today broke the spell rival lefthanded pitchers have been holding over them with a 4-1 victory over St. Louis and Southpaw Howie Pollet.

Gaining their third victory in six games against the Cardinals, the Cubs scored all their runs and eight of their nine hits off Pollet during the six innings he worked.

Cub southpaw, Rookie Johnny Schmitz gained his fourth victory in five starts. He allowed five hits. Cardinal Catcher Clyde Klutz got three of St. Louis' five hits.

It was Klutz' seventh inning leadoff single that led to St. Louis' only run. After singling, Klutz got around on a combination of a walk, a force out and Terry Moore's fly to Bill Nicholson.

The Cubs dented Pollet for a run in the second. Andy Pafko, Bill Nicholson, and Clyde McCullough singled in succession to fill the bases. Pafko scored when Bill Jurges hit into a double play.

In the sixth, the Cubs clinched the verdict for Schmitz with three runs. Bob Sturgeon led off with his second of three singles, and moved to second when Lou Stringer walked. Peanuts Lowrey beat out a bunt, loading the bases. Phil Cavarretta forced Sturgeon at the plate, but Pafko's second single scored Stringer and Lowrey and sent Cavarretta to third. Cavarretta scored the fourth and last Chicago run when Nicholson forced Pafko befeore McCullough flied out to end the inning.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
S'dienst,2b.	5	0	0	3
Moore,cf.	3	0	2	0
Musial,lf.	4	0	3	0
Sl'ghter,rf	3	0	3	1
K'rowski,3b	4	1	1	2
Marion,ss.	3	1	2	4
Sisler,1b.	2	0	0	1
*Adams	1	0	0	0
Walker,1b.	1	0	3	1
Klutz,c.	2	1	5	0
†Cross	0	0	0	0
Pollet,p.	2	0	0	1
‡Dusak	0	0	0	0
Dickson,p.	0	0	0	1
‖Litwhiler	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	24	13

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Sturgeon,ss	4	3	1	1
Stringer,2b.	2	0	1	2
Lowrey,lf	4	2	1	0
Ca'retta,1b.	4	2	10	1
Pafko,cf.	4	2	3	0
Nicholson,rf	3	1	2	0
McC'lough,c	3	1	5	1
Jurges,3b.	2	0	1	4
Schmitz,p.	3	0	2	1
Totals	30	9	27	10

Totals . . . 33 3 24 13

*Batted for Sisler in sixth.
†Ran for Klutz in ninth.
‡Batted for Pollet in seventh.
‖Batted for Dickson in ninth.

St. Louis	000 000 100—1
Chicago	010 003 00x—4

Runs—Klutz, Stringer, Lowrey, Cavarretta, Pafko. Error—Stringer. Runs batted in—Pafko (2), Nicholson, Moore. Two-base hits—Sturgeon, Marion, Kurowski, Klutz. Double play—Schoendienst to Marion to Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis 9; Chicago, 4. Base on balls—Pollet, 1; Dickson, 1; Schmitz, 4. Strikeouts—Pollet, 1; Dickson, 1; Schmitz, 4. Hits—Pollet, 8 in 6; Dickson, 1 in 2. Losing Pollet. Umpires—Reardon, Goetz and Hanlon. Time—1:50. Attendance—13,307.

Injury to Shelve Jones Six Weeks

Chicago, May 27 (AP).—Murrell Jones, White Sox rookie first baseman, will be out of action for six weeks with a fracture of the left wrist and elbow, Dr. John Claridge, club physician, said today.

Jones was injured yesterday in the second game of a doubleheader with Detroit, taking a wide throw that pulled him off the bag. His outstretched arm was banged by Eddie Lake, Detroit shortstop, who was running to first. Lake suffered a pulled leg muscle from the crash.

Lanahan Agrees To Lookout Terms

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 27 (AP).—Dick Lanahan of Washington, left-handed hurler recently purchased from the St. Paul Saints, has agreed to terms and will join the Chattanooga Lookouts at Memphis Wednesday, the local front office announced today.

Lanahan had been quoted as saying he would not play for a Southern Association team.

Didn't Like Jockey

London, May 27 (U.P.).—A 5-year-old gelding, Senor Braume, objected to being ridden by Jockey Peter Maher at Hamilton Park Race Track today.

He bit off three of Maher's fingers.

Kurowski's Splurge Nets Him League Lead With .383 Mark

New York, May 27 (AP).—Whitey Kurowski of the St. Louis Cardinals belted the ball at a .522 pace the past week to displace Brooklyn's Dixie Walker as the National League's individual batting leader.

The blond third sacker from Reading, Pa., jumped his average 55 points to .383 by pounding out 12 hits in 23 trips to the plate, including games of Sunday.

Walker's mark dropped from .389 to .369, but he managed to hold second place. The Cards' Stan Musial trailed Walker by one point last week, but the Donora Greyhound tumbled 22 points during the week to third with .362.

Musial continues to lead the senior loop in most hits, 46, and also is tops in doubles with 13 and tied with Billy Herman of Brooklyn, Andy Pafko of Chicago and Andy Seminick of Philadelphia for most triples, three.

Enos Slaughter of the Red Birds, and Tommy Holmes of the Boston Braves, are tied for the runs-batted-in honors with 27 apiece. Pistol Pete Reiser of the Dodgers has scampered across the plate the highest number of times, 20. Phil Cavarretta of Chicago, is runnerup with 25.

Johnny Mize, big first baseman of the New York Giants, increased his home run output to 10, five more than either Reiser, Kurowski or Ralph Kiner of the Pittsburgh Pirates have clouted. Reiser stole two more bases to up his pace-setting count to 11.

Joe Beggs of Cincinnati, assumed the pitching leadership with a perfect 4-0 mark following Max Lanier's bolt to the Mexican League. Prior to his south of the border junket, Lanier had hung up six victories for the Cards without a setback. Emil Kush of the Cubs, with three triumphs and no defeats, is runnerup to Beggs.

Local Teams Underdogs in 'C' Club Meet

Invading teams from Durham, N. C. High, Baltimore Poly and Staunton Military Academy are being rated as favorites to take the play away from District area schools, when the "C" Club track and field meet gets underway for the second time this Thursday at Central Stadium.

A total of 16 teams are entered in the meet, which began May 11, but was interrupted by rain. Wilson, winner of the Interhigh meet last Saturday, and George Washington of Alexandria, winner of the Metropolitan meet three weeks ago, aren't given much chance of breaking into the winners circle.

Only in the 440 do the Green Tigers seem to rate a possible first place. Paul Ostrye, holder of the Interhigh and Metro records at that distance, will shoot at the "C" Club mark of 50.1 seconds. His best time to date was 50.4. And GW's lone chance for a first seems to be in the 880, where Bobby Jones will represent the Presidents.

Vernon's .405 Still Tops A. L. By Comfortable Margin

Chicago, May 27 (AP).—Washington's Mickey Vernon is still holding his own as the major leagues' only .400 hitter, but he is finding the pace hard to keep.

Official American League statistics released today showed the hard-clouting first sacker of the Nationals slipped 6 points during the past week to .405 as he collected 8 hits in 21 trips.

Third Baseman Dario Lodigiani of the Chicago White Sox maintained second, 19 points behind Vernon with .386, but he has played in only 19 games and chances are it will be a long time before the ailing Italian slugger will be back in action. He recently underwent an operation for removal of bone chips in his elbow.

Actual runner-up is Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox with .351. Lanky Theodore nosedived 22 points as he plunked only 6 blows in 22 trips during the week. His teammate, Johnny Pesky, suffered a worse slump, slipping 25 points to .346 still good enough for fourth spot.

Rounding out the top 10 hitters were Johnny Bernardino of the St. Louis Browns, .333; Dom DiMaggio of the Red Sox, also .333; Frankie Hayes of the Cleveland Indians, .318; Luke Appling of the Chicago White Sox, .314; Charley Keller of the New York Yankees, .303; and Cecil Travis of the Senators, .302; Appling and Travis were newcomers among the select 10.

Pesky still is tops in the specialised department, leading in most runs with 37 and most hits with 55, and sharing the two-bagger pace with Vernon at 13. New York's Joe DiMaggio thumped two four-baggers during the week to hold his home run lead at 10, while Stan Spence of Washington has the most triples, four, and George Case of Cleveland leads in base thefts with six.

Williams wrested the runs batted in lead from team-mate Bobby Doerr with 35.

The Red Sox still had the league's top pitcher, but this week it was Dave Ferriss with 7-0, the same record Mickey Harris had last week. Cleveland's Bob Feller added 12 more victims to his strike-out list for a pace-setting total of 98.

Official Havre de Grace Charts

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.

WEATHER SHOWERY, TRACK MUDDY.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:13. Winner, A. R. Cremen's ch. h. m. (5). Tedious—Dance. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TIRESOME	(Root)	111	4	4	4½	2hd	1½	1½	1nk	$3.54
CRAZY PEOPLE	(Mora)	111	9	2	2½	2½	2nk½	2½	2½	6.20
ROYAL FAVOR	(Arduini)	108½	5	3	3nk½	4½	4½	4½	3½	19.80
REGULUS	(Vandergriff)	116	8	7	5½	5½	5½	3½	4½	1.05
HELM	(Combest)	111	6	8	8½	8½	8nk	6½	5½	30.00
TIS ME	(Bauer)	107	1	1	1½	1½	1½	5½	6½	33.60
ANDREW PALMER	(Quattlebaum)	116	2	9	7½	6nk½	6½	7½	7½	6.65
FIRST GIRL	(Clark)	113	7	5	6½	7½	7½	6nk	8½	5.80
MR. DEE CEE	(Ferguson)	107	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	78.85

TIRESOME, $9.10, $4.70, $3.20; CRAZY PEOPLE, $5.40, $4.00; ROYAL FAVOR, $6.40.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:47½. Winner, E. J. Gorney's ch. f. (3) by Gerald—Kentucky Dream. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:02.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HELEN'S DREAM	(Mora)	115	1	3	2nk	2½	1½	1½	1½	$11.55
KNIGHT'S HURRY	(Padgett)	110	3	2	1½	3½	2½	2½	2½	1.00
OVER THE HILL	(Walters)	113	4	4	3½	5½	5½	3nk½	3½	9.45
ADEETE	(Snider)	115	6	7	7	6½	7	4nk	4nk	10.60
ROBERT KNAVE	(C.Kirk)	115	5	5	6½	7	6½	5½	5½	31.85
GALLANT FOOT	(Snellings)	118	7	6	4½	4½	3½	6½	6½	7.85
LIGHTFOOT LASS	(Combest)	110	2	1	1½	1½	4½	7	7	8.35

HELEN'S DREAM, $25.10, $6.20, $3.60; KNIGHT'S HURRY, $3.00, $2.60; OVER THE HILL, $4.60.

Daily Double—TIRESOME and HELEN'S DREAM Paid $108.00.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 3:17. Winner, H. H. Haines' b. f. (3) by Swashbuckler—Pasta Cira. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:14.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
O. K. RUBY	(Hacker)	115	3	1	2½	2½	1nk	1½	1½	$7.25
JUNGLE CALL	(Clark)	120	5	2	1nk	1½	2½	2nk	2nk	3.50
MISS BUSYBEE	(Cherry)	110	11	8	8½	4½	3½	3½	3½	34.85
HATTIE K.	(Padgett)	110	1	10	10nk	10nk	8½	4½	4½	5.90
MANOR MISS	(Jemas)	113	10	9	7½	6½	5½	5½	5½	5.30
DIXIE SWEEP	(Mora)	120	2	3	3½	3½	6½	8½	6½	16.85
INSIDER	(Bauer)	115	4	4	5½	7½	7½	7½	7½	16.30
BLUE ASTER	(Snider)	115	6	11	11	11	11	11	8½	50.45
ALL'S OVER	(Combest)	110	3	3	2½	3½	3½	9½	9½	72.95
RED STAMP	(Erickson)	115	7	6	4½	5½	10nk	10½	10½	2.55
GRAND ACTRESS	(C.Kirk)	115	8	5	6nk	9½	9½	11	11	34.30

O. K. RUBY, $17.50, $6.50, $4.30; JUNGLE CALL, $6.60, $4.10; MISS BUSYBEE, $10.80.

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, $2000 added. For 2-year-olds. The Eastern Shore Stakes. Start good. Off at 3:49½. Winner, S. W. Labrot, Jr.'s b. c. (2) by Bahram—Monet. Value to winner, $4550. Time, 1:00⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RAOL	(Snider)	118	5	1	2½	2½	1½	1½	1½	$91.35
PENNY REWARD	(C.Kirk)	116	2	3	3nk	2nk	3½	2½	2½	1.75
BIG DEMAND	(Root)	115	1	4	1½½	1½	2½½	3½½	3½	†8.70
MANCHAC	(Snellings)	118	3	7	7	6½	5½	4½	4½	3
CORAL STAR	(Padgett)	115	4	2	4½	4½	4½	3½	5½	§3.45
BULLOW	(Jemas)	115	7	5	6½	7	6½	6½	6½	†
REGAINED	(Clark)	118	6	6	5½	5½½	7	7	7	§

†Paradise Farm-Bryson entry. ‡Labrot, Jr., entry. §Bobanet Stable entry.

RAOL, $4.70, $2.30, out; PENNY REWARD, $2.70, out; BIG DEMAND, out.

FIFTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 4:21½. Winner, E. K. Bryson's dk. b. c. (3 by Neddie—Miss Camron. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NEDDIECAN	(Root)	117	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½½	$3.60
GAYWARD	(Snider)	112	5	6	6°	5½	4°	2½	2½	4.95
IN TIME	(Quattlebaum)	112	3	4	5½	6°	6½	4°	3½½	$3.55
SUB-MARK	(Combest)	115	2	3	4½	4°	2nk	3nk	4°	12.70
DIVA	(Dodson)	112	6	2	2°	2½	3hd	5°	3°	1.40
BRAGGART	(C.Kirk)	120	4	7	7	7	7	7	6°	19.25
NAVAL BASE	(Padgett)	112	7	3	3½½	3½½	5½	6°	7	7.55

NEDDIECAN, $7.20, $3.90, $3.40; GAYWARD, $4.90, $4.00; IN TIME, $9.90.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 4:48½. Winner, S. V. d'Uva's ch. g. (6) by Bright Knight—Erin Belle. Value to winner, $2500. Time, 1:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BRIGHT ARGOSY	(Padgett)	110	3	4	2nk	2½½	3°	2½½	1°	$6.85
SIGNAL CORPS	(Root)	115	1	3	3½	3½	1½	1½	2°	4.70
GORGET	(Dodson)	124	2	1	1½½	1½½	2½½	3°	3½	5.45
SANTA CANDIDA	(Jemas)	119	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	3.00

BRIGHT ARGOSY, $3.70, $2.60, out; SIGNAL CORPS, $3.40, out; GORGET, out.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 5:18½. Winner, Paul J. Carey's br. c. (3) by Helsopolis—Sun Emblem. Value to winner, $2300. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUNHELIO	(Quattlebaum)	119	1	4	2°	1nk	1½	1°°	1°	$3.00
FLASH BURN	(Root)	119	6	6	5½	4°	3nk½	2°	2°	3.00
SURRENDER	(Padgett)	108	2	3	1½	2°	2½	3°	3°	5.70
SUE CREEK	(Combest)	106	3	2	3½	3½	4°	4°	4°	7.25
SWEETENA	(Clark)	113	5	5	6°	6°	5°	5°	5°	28.20
EASY SPELL	(Cherry)	114	4	7	7	7	7	7	6°	17.45
CEDAS BRAND	(Snider)	119	7	1	4°	3°	6°	6°	7	2.85

SUNHELIO, $8.00, $4.20, $2.80; FLASH BURN, $4.20, $3.20; SURRENDER, $5.00.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:44½. Winner, Frank J. Rowe's ch. f. (4) by Display—Flighty Anne. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:57⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(Cherry)	108½	3	2	1½½	1°	1°	1°	1°	$4.15
SOLID SENDER	(Erickson)	117	7	3	4½½	3nk	3°	3°	2½½	2.75
JIMMIE'S AIDE	(Vandergriff)	115	9	4	3½½	2½½	2°	2°	3°	19.20
ON THE LINE	(Bauer)	108	2	7	6nk	4°	4°	5°	4nk	5.90
CHECHEB	(Rudert)	113	1	7	8°	7½	6°	4°	5°	11.50
Y DAY	(Riensi)	108	8	9	7°	6nk	7°	6°	6°	3.45
CHARMING HERO	(Arduini)	108	4	6	6°	5½	5nk	7°	7°°	16.85
SUN FOGO	(Combest)	107	6	8	2°	8°	9	9	8	31.45
OMASHANE	(McKinney)	102	5	5	9	9	8°	8°	9	13.45

†Lost rider.

DISPLAY FLIGHT, $10.30, $5.70, $4.20; SOLID SENDER, $4.50, $3.20; JIMMIE'S AIDE, $6.40.

Suffolk Downs

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Balmyray	108	Nellie Mowles 109
Royal Silver	108	High East 106
Ross Guard	108	No Bounds 111
Bad Cold	111	Two Down 111
Mighty Tough	111	Betty Queen 113
Weapon's Pride	103	Zora G. 106
Marac	114	Jim's Jeannie 109

2—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Bahamian	118	Kellable 115
Gallang	120	Willow Mark 110
Iyso Bound	118	Happy Pal 115
Sure Sleepy	110	Brat Teddy 115
Kidnapped	118	Kelly Queen 116
Cabble Boy	120	Johnstown Kid 120
Playing Pomp	120	Deer Bob 120
Binoon	120	Flying Jim 120

3—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

First Sentry	116	Gethan 120
Little Harp	120	Buck C. 120
Gunnison	115	Berzot 120

4—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Space	106	Sun Talk 111
Expendable	108	Bright Arc 114
Mad Sadie	101	Night Editor 113
Grand Venture	114	Misrepresent 101
Benjack	111	Elmo Grier 113
Toss Up	114	Rockwood Daily 106
Devon Cream	108	

5—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Roman Abbot	114	Wine Cup 108
Broadway Jim	106	Soulful 101
Cadmus	114	Psychic Ways 108
Valdina Greedy	108	Don's Count 119
To Town James	113	La Reinette 112
Maxline	113	Dixie Lee 113
Czech Last	108	Cald's Best 111

6—¾; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Charter Member	119	Zacatine 122
Fatty Knot	106	Sangone 117
Metal	111	Glorious Sec 108
Midnight Ride	113	Top Transit 114
Wake Robin	117	Wise Sue 103
Fast Tempo	112	Duchess Myrna 101
Morocco Sir	113	Easy Quero 113

7—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Justice Nap	114	Plane Spotter 106
Jobiets	104	Sun Spark 115
Doodle Bug	111	Unitran 111
Gun Flash	107	Glenwood Boy 111
Tracciette	110	Flying Silver 106

8—1 ⅛; $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Nashvale	115	Tragic Ending 114
Cue Look	107	Brocade 109
Scotrist	111	American Fire 114
Grand Day	111	Slappy 111
Shoot First	107	Brown Flower 109
Cute Eye	113	Halcyon Boy 114
Milman's Agent	106	Masterliike 114
Eric Knight	114	Calabozo 114

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS
1—Mighty Tough, Bad Cold, Marac.
2—Kidnapped, Gallang, Johnstown Kid.
3—First Sentry, Little Harp, Buck C.
4—NIGHT EDITOR, Sun Talk, Elmo Grier.
5—Soulful, La Reinette, Cadmus.
6—Zacatine, Easy Quero, Wake Robin.
7—Tracciette, Unitran, Justice Nap.
8—Tragic Ending, Halcyon Boy, Cute Eye.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Little Mogan, 108 (Lisanti)		4.80	3.00	2.40
Floating High, 122 (Maiocho)			4.00	3.00
First Command, 108 (Grayian)				4.20

Hotchgrass, Fire Kabo, Madame Mamie, Melody Lass, Sweepsnack.

2—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Fate Silk, 103 (Lisanti)		5.00	3.20	2.40
Pink Serpent, 108 (Keena)			5.60	4.00
May, 113 (Rogers)				4.00

Blanche Purcel, Green Garden, La Patica, Range Rate, Forget Me Not.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $16.

3—⅝; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Navy's Ace, 117 (Frati)		10.60	3.80	2.80
Caddie, 112 (Lisanti)			2.40	2.20
Miss Fetchit, 112 (Tobin)				2.40

†Likeladv, Jo Cole, Aghadee, Little Spooky, †Contradictory.

4—1-70; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Tee R., 119 (Keena)		18.40	8.80	5.60
Skip's Captain, 114 (Tobin)			4.60	3.20
Red Flare, 119 (Bauer)				2.40

Fates Best, Unmask, Longtide, Jeanne.

5—1 ⅛; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

F. S. Fry, 111 (Martin)		6.00	3.00	2.40
Mimes Play, 111 (Maiocho)			3.60	2.20
Fleetfoam, 112 (Owens)				4.40

De-Reigh-Mi, Keinpride, Misflying, Restless.

6—¾; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Wood Flash, 122 (Frati)		4.80	2.20	2.40
Jo Agnes, 111 (Kelper)			2.80	4.00
Johnny Jr., 113 (Martin)				4.20

Burgoo Maid, Takeaway, Sollure.

7—1 ⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Valdina Valet, 111 (Brennan)		8.20	5.20	3.80
Sir-Whan, 102 (Lisanti)			5.40	3.80
Orser Horse, 111 (Martin)				5.00

Annas, Justinian II, Sun V. Z., Gray Orago, Con Hat, Wanda.

8—1 ⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Jack Venate, 117 (Claggett)		5.80	4.40	3.20
Finalite, 107 (Owens)			4.80	3.40
Fearless, 106 (Keena)				4.80

Wolf Crest, Magic Mate, Phartos, Roman Governor, Ronald M., Clarie White, Magnesium.

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT PARK
1—Colorset, Manoen, Lady Doll.
2—Black Attack, Hard Blast, Tintia.
3—Spring Thaw, War Fan, Ashley Rock.
4—Uncle Mac, Nick Kenney, Blue Flare.
5—Burma Road, Mercator, Refugio.
6—Dannola Flash, Bright Willie, His Jewel.
7—SCHOOL TIE, Irish Count, Darby Doodit.
8—Baby Edith, Darby Daphne, Ronrey.

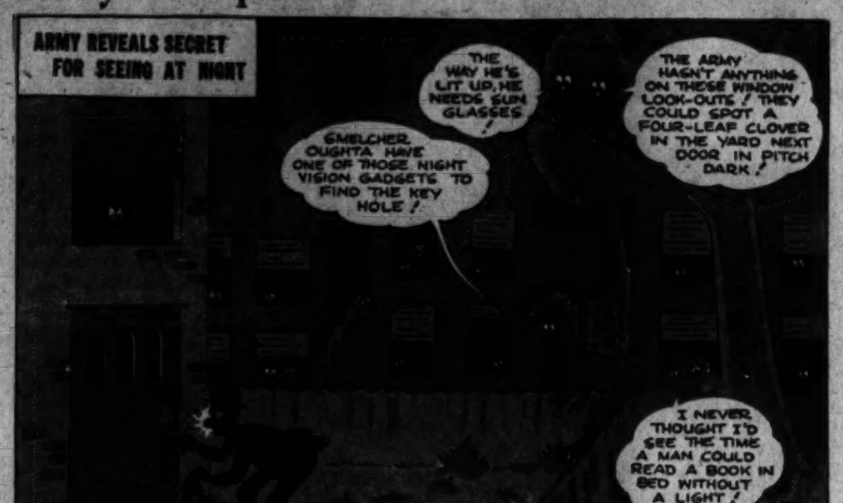
AT SUFFOLK DOWNS
1—Bad Cold, Marac, Two Down.
2—Gallang, Willowmarker, Sore Sleepy.
3—First Sentry, Gunnison, Gethan.
4—Night Editor, Misrepresent, Expendable.
5—Soulful, La Reinette, Valdina Greedy.
6—TOP TRANSIT, Wise Sue, Sangone.
7—Justice, Unitran, Tracciette.
8—Rockwale, Milman's Agent, Tragic Ending.

Gets Coaching Post

Kings Point, N. Y., May 27 (AP).—Lieut. Gust Zarnas, guard on the Ohio State football teams of 1935-37, was named line coach of the 1946 Merchant Marine Academy eleven today. His home is in Brackenridge, Pa.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble



21 Fishburne Baseballers Earn Letters

Waynesboro, Va., May 27.—Twenty-one cadets at Fishburne Military School earned their letter in baseball this season, Coach Paul E. West has announced. Final results of the season, which ended last Monday, were five wins and five losses. Presentation of the letter awards will be made this week at a special assembly of the corps of cadets.

Capt. Charles Ellison, tennis coach, also announced today, award of letters to eight of his 1946 netmen who ended their season last Monday with 2 wins, 2 losses, 2 incompleted matches and 1 match tied.

Recipients of monograms in baseball are: Walker A. Larimer, Harry L. Thomas and Roger J. Browne, jr., all of Arlington. Also, Richard R. Hallowell, Federalsburg, Md.; Ralph T. Hitt, Norfolk, Va.; Theodore C. Rook, York, Pa.; Wayne M. Smith, Conover, N. C.; Robert D. Schenkel, jr., Greencastle, Pa.; Thorne Gregory, Halifax, N. C.; John A. Blakemore, jr., Emory, Va.; W. Earle Murphy, jr., Louisburg, N. C.; Marvin J. Carver, jr., Rougemont, N. C.; Thomas L. Humphrey, Ahoskie, N. C.; H. Davis Quillin, co-captain of the team, Berlin, Md.; Charles R. Ford, co-captain, Aberdeen, Md.; Irving B. Reed, Badin, N. C.; Daniel H. McKinney, Cincinnati; W. Monroe Gardner, Warrenton, N. C.; Edgar S. Toms, jr., Durham, N. C.; Harry L. Powe, Cheraw, S. C.; and Roberg S. King, jr., team manager, Grosse Pointe, Mich.

Recipients of the monogram in tennis are: Burnley R. Doxey, team captain, Norfolk, Va.; Fulton R. Gordon, jr., and James A. O'Keefe, team manager, both of Washington, D. C. Also, George N. Toms, Durham, N. C.; William deR. Holt, Fayetteville, N. C.; Edward B. Brown, jr., Fuquay Springs, N. C.; W. George Brent, Harrisonburg, Va., and John F. Kay, jr., Charleston, W. Va.

Ott Benches Self, 'Can't See Ball'

New York, May 27 (AP).—Manager Mel Ott, who has tried virtually every possible combination with his nine outfielders, benched Outfielder Mel Ott today. The stocky little New York pilot played in the Giants' last four games and failed to make a hit. For the season Mel has two safeties in 41 trips to the plate.

"I can't see the ball," Mel said, "and I'm not going to swing any more at something I can't see."

Shoots Third Ace

Paintsville, Ky., May 27 (AP). John Gainey Newman, playing on the Paintsville Golf Club course here yesterday, shot a hole in one on the 220-yard number six. It was the third time he had scored a hole in one. His first was in 1938 and his second in 1944.

Burton Arrives For Golf Match With 'By' Nelson

New York, May 27 (INS).—Dick Burton, British open golf champion, arrived from England today aboard the Gripsholm for his international links battle with Byron Nelson, and promptly denied that he has been criticizing American golfers. He said:

"I understand I have been quoted as saying the scores made by American professionals were not of championship caliber because they were made on short courses, or something like that. Whenever you shoot a 65 or a 66, it is a remarkable score no matter where it was made—and I would be the last to try to knock down such scoring."

Burton will go to Newton, Mass., tomorrow for some practicing rounds in preparation for his clash with Nelson starting there Wednesday. They will play 18 holes at Newton and the remaining 18 of a 36-hole match at the Winged Foot Club in Mamaroneck, N. Y., as part of the Goodall Round Robin Tournament starting Thursday.

Second Place In Va. College Diamond Play

By the Associated Press

Only one thing remained to be settled in State collegiate baseball—second place in the Virginia "Big Six" college standings.

That matter will be decided Saturday when Virginia Tech's Cobblers travel to Charlottesville to meet the University of Virginia Cavaliers. If Virginia wins, the Cavaliers take over second. However, if the Gobblers beat Virginia, the Cavaliers drop to fourth, and the University of Richmond and Washington and Lee will share the spot.

Four baseball games are on the spring sports schedule of Virginia colleges this week, last of the current season.

BIG SIX COLLEGE STANDINGS

	W.	L.	Pct.
William and Mary	4	2	.667
Virginia	3	3	.500
Richmond	3	3	.500
Washington and Lee	4	4	.500
Virginia Tech	3	5	.375
Virginia Military	0	0	.000

*No baseball this season.

This week's spring sports schedule of Virginia colleges:

BASEBALL

Today—Cherry Point at University of Virginia.

Wednesday—Cherry Point at University of Virginia.

Friday—Virginia Tech at Maryland.

Saturday—Virginia Tech at University of Virginia.

Belmont Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $3500; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Lady Doll	108	Manoen	111
Charles City	117	Nangee	103
Colorset	111	Tim Ferris	111
Proud Miss	108	Ina Hurry	108

2—⅝; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sunstorm	116	Back Attack	113
Hard Blast	121	Sicot	101
Doodonough	115	Our Candidate	106
High Tint	110	Blenco	113
Abanco	115	Toy Bomb	103
Regal Maid	108	Tintia	103
Mighty Master	110	Bernadette	101
Liquid Lunch	121	Top Beau	118
Naval Station	106	American Wolf	108

3—⅝; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Spring Thaw	115	Silver Fog	118
Aching Back	115	War Fan	118
Miss Fighter	115	Night Miss	115
Teaneck Madcap	115	Gracie Vee	115
Trilby	115		

4—Mile; $4000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Uncle Mac	120	Balarus	120
Nick Kenney	120	Newsprint	120
Fearless	120	Blue Flare	120
Blue Badge	120	Shuah	120
Portsel	120		

5—Ab. 2½; $10,000; 4-year-olds up.

Raglynn	144	†Burma Road	152
Navigate	144	†Deanslaw	148
War Battle	142	Floating Isle	142
Mercator	150	Iron Shot	142
Benetsar	150	Refugio	132
Delhi Dan	140		

†Mrs. E. D. Weir entry.

6—1 ⅛; $4500; 4-year-olds up; class D.

Turnpiake	111	Bright Willie	109
Bressing Home	117	†Saguaro	117
Danada Flash	113	†His Jewel	116
Plucky Boy	114	Bonfire	119
Dockstader	116	Febridge	109

†J. Fink entry.

7—Mile; $4000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Afreet	120	Darby Doodit	120
Liquidator	120	Sun Distance	115
Irish Count	120	Chance Thread	120
Commodore K.	120	School Tie	120
Monstrance	120		

8—1 ⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Baby Edith	109	†Cruiser	110
Ronrey	113	†Dauber's Ofri	101
Hannah B.	105	Darby Daphne	108
Oakford	114	Steel Chain	113
Anunow	113	Miss Identify	103

†J. Gushen and J. Graf entry.

BELMONT PARK SELECTIONS
1—Proud Miss, Colorset, Manoen.
2—Back Attack, Liquid Lunch, Mighty Master.
3—War Fan, Trilby, Miss Fighter.
4—Fearless, Slush, Uncle Mac.
5—No selections.
6—Saguaro, Deckstader, Pink entry.
7—SCHOOL TIE, Monstrance, Liquidator.
8—Cruiser, Rosrey, Darby Daphne.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—⅝; $3500; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Fanger Bid, 115 (James)	6.40	2.80	2.80
Medalist, 118 (Woodhouse)		8.60	2.80
Shakey Lass, 115 (Arcaro)			2.80

Kaytee's Boy, Little Ben, Oxford Don, Dunder, Valley K., Irenic.

2—⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Obscene, 113 (Arcaro)	6.20	3.80	2.60
Marseilles, 106 (Guerin)		7.60	4.20
Contortionist, 113 (Adams)			2.80

Swift Town, Raiment, Harpstrings, Bunty's Imp, Silver Reach.

3—About 2 mi. (hurdles); $3500; maiden 4-year olds.

Petrel, 139 (Marsnal)	4.60	2.10	out
Chancefield, 142 (Brown)		4.20	out
†Chen, 137 (Maien)			out

†Harmonious, American Way.

†R. L. Counselman-T. T. Mott entry.

4—⅝; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Keynote, 116 (Adams)	2.60	2.50	2.10
Manor Lass, 116 (Jessop)		3.30	2.10
Mother, 111 (Kirkland)			2.10

Pretty Dom, Bee Ann Mac.

5—⅝; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Spartan Noble, 120 (Adams)	6.30	3.20	2.30
Dorathy A., 115 (James)		3.40	2.80
Blenet, 113 (Atkinson)			3.10

Forum, Countess Wise.

6—⅝; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Black Swan, 123 (Atkinson)	4.60	out	out
Stage Fire, 120 (Jessop)		out	out
Song o' War, 122 (Smith)			out

(Only three starters.)

7—Mile; $4000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Prop Girl, 116 (Miller)	7.20	4.60	3.70
Jet Plane, 118 (Scurlock)		11.60	6.80
Benjra, 115 (Deneau)			4.20

Lilly, Dustabout, Chamade, Agron Gal, Milkmouse, Ice Lady.

8—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Stingerine, 113 (Deneau)	23.10	10.80	5.70
Hill Fox, 113 (Haasman)		7.70	4.90
Nebraska, 114 (Atkinson)			4.30

Dina Play, Blazing Glory, Raw Recruit, Panter Branch.

High Playoff Postponed Until Friday

By Herb Heft

Post Reporter

Rain, the nemesis of interhigh baseball schedule-makers all season, stepped in again yesterday and by forcing postponement of the high school cadet competitive drill, also caused the diamond championship game, slated for tomorrow, to be moved to 2 p. m. Friday at Griffith Stadium.

The high schools had been originally granted use of the ball park for the first three days of this week, the first two of which were to be used for the drill, and the last for the title game. Hardy Pearce, schoolboy spports head, yesterday was extended use of the stadium for Friday by the Nats' management.

Coolidge's Colts, 7-1 conquerors of Western in the semifinals last Friday, are favored to repeat their early season triumph over Central, though not by as big a score. It would give Coolidge its first baseball championship. The last time the two clubs met, Coolidge atomized the Vikings, 17-0, concentrating the heaviest hitting attack of the campaign against Willie Goff, Central's curve-balling mound mainstay.

Goff Improving

However, Vikings' supporters are pointing to Goff's generally good performances against the other interhigh clubs, and recall that on the two days previous to the Colt encounter, Willie was bed-ridden.

Central Coach Jan Jankowski is encouraged by the apparent hitting improvement of his first baseman, Mel Farr, but is keeping his fingers crossed that his charges have been saving all their batting for this one big blowout. The Vikings have been the opportunist team of the league this year and might come through with the first Central baseball title in four years.

Nevertheless, it's hard to cast aside the fact that the Mount Pleasanters were squelched in the last Coolidge game by Tex Jones' first no-hitter. And with Bobby Johnson, Harry Pomerantz and Nick Chumbris, the only fairly consistent stick threats, the outlook isn't too bright for the Vikings, whose greatest one game hit output numbered eight.

The well-balanced Colts, after their performance against Western, can, without any reservation, be called the best club in the loop offensively, defensively and in the pitching department, which just about covers everything. Every man in the Coolidge line-up, including Pitcher Jones, is capable of coming through with a base hit at any time, and fellows like Bobby Rohr, Stan King, Daisy Moran and Bill Moulden have been known to come through with that game-winning long hit in a late inning.

Judging from last Friday's performance, the three men the Vikings will need most to watch are Bobby Rohr, interhigh's home-run king, who showed his speed against Western by stealing four bases; Catcher Stan King, who slammed a double and triple, threw out one prospective base stealer and picked another runner off base, and Jones, who in four of his five starting assignments pitched two no-hitters, two one-hitters and a four-hitter, the latter coming against Western.

Betting Averaged More Than Million-a-Day in Maryland

Havre de Grace, Md., May 27 (AP).—Maryland wound up its first complete postwar racing season today with the turnstiles and parimutuels machines clicking off new attendance and betting records.

The 49-day Maryland spring season ended as Havre de Grace closed the 13-day second session of its 25-day meeting and, for the first time in the State's long racing history, betting averaged more than a million doyyars a day.

With 101 racing days yet to go this summer and fall at the State's four major and five minor tracks, it seemed certain that last year's record wagering total of $103,674,485 would be surpassed.

The total amount wagered at the Bowie, Pimlico and Havre de Grace spring meetings was $51,060,392—almost half the total poured out by the bettors on all meetings last year.

There were only 122 racing days in Maryland last year, with the major tracks combining their meetings. This year, 150 days were allotted, with Bowie and Havre de Grace renewing the sport at their own plants after a wartime lay-off.

Here is how the betting went this spring:

Bowie (12 days)	$11,339,676
Havre de Grace (12)	12,149,125
Pimlico (12 days)	15,047,779
Havre de Grace (13)	12,523,812
Totals (49 days)	$51,060,392

That figures out to a daily average of $1,042,048. Nothing like that ever happened in Maryland before. No Maryland track had ever averaged a million dollars a day until Havre de Grace reopened this spring.

Official attendance figures for the various tracks were not available, but spokesmen for each

Mary Haworth's Mail

Following Evening Party, Girl, 14, Takes Drive With Four Other Couples, Comes Home at 11 P. M., And Gets Whipped by Her Parents; She's Shocked

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 14 years old and my problem is my parents. Last night I went to a party. Afterward a boy asked me to go with him to a nearby taverr just for the ride, with four other couples. I went; and told him I had to be home by 11 o'clock. Well, I got home at 11:30, because we stopped to get something to eat and the service was slow.

When I came in, my mother and father beat me, and now they won't let me go out, except to school, for a month. All my privileges are taken away from me. My mother has always let me go on dates when I'm invited; and I really felt I was doing no harm in taking this ride. I am still quite frightened; because I can't understand why it caused all this uproar.

She Sneakingly Disobeys Rules

SOMETIMES my mother has refused to let me go places, and so I have sneaked out without her knowledge. At times I have been kept home for no reason at all. My mother knows the boys and they're all nice. One night a boy asked me for a date, to take me to a basketball game. Mother wasn't at hand, so I couldn't accept and had to refuse the date. Mother always makes me ask her first if I can go.

I am very much in love with this boy and he hasn't asked me for any more dates, because I refused him once. Can you help me solve my problem? How can I make my mother understand that I am not a child any more? And how can I make this boy understand that it wasn't my wish to refuse his invitation? Please answer soon.

P. L.

Isn't as Big As She Thinks

DEAR P. L.: So you want it understood that you're not a child any more? Well, that's going a little too fast. To be exact, you are not entirely a child any more. But on the other hand, neither are you an adult; not by a long shot. You are to be likened to a green apple, just beginning to ripen—in spots.

You are an adolescent. Which is to say, you are beginning to feel, and longing to express, ardent love-interest in the opposite sex. And yet on the mental side, you are still looking at life from the child's point of view—unable to follow (or doggedly resistant to) any line of thinking that opposes your idea of important or pleasurable pursuits.

At this phase in your growth, your common sense isn't sufficiently developed to act as a brake upon your galloping emotions; and for that reason, your parents are obliged to keep a stiff rein on you. What you call thinking, at this time, is tense preoccupation with what you want, and how to get it;—and what you want is boys in the picture, every waking minute. You are as heedless and shortsighted in pursuit of romance and popularity as, say, a child ducking through heavy traffic in pursuit of a rubber ball.

That's the way you look to your parents. And that's why they preach rules for you to observe; and also why they crack down severely when you disobey. They have your best interests at heart. They care a great deal more about you than your girl friends and boy friends do, believe me. And they are not trying to retard your social growth. On the contrary, the fact that you've been going out with boys for so long that now, at 14, you want grown-up privileges,—this proves they made a mistake, to start, of treating you like an adolescent when you were still a child.

Parents' Anger Kindled by Fear

There is an old saying that some people, if given an inch of tolerance, will try to run it into a mile of license. That seems to be your tendency. And your parents are getting very frightened, very worried about it. That's why they beat you the other night,—because they see trouble ahead at the rate you're going, and want to put the fear of God into you, before too late.

In my opinion, they were wrong to beat you. Physical brutality is always wrong. But you were equally wrong to go wild-goose-chasing in the middle of the night; and you are wrong every time you sneak and connive to disobey their rules,—which are better than any you could invent (at this age) to keep the lasting respect of your friends. Play fair with your parents and I guarantee you will get fair treatment from them. Their general record stands as proof of that.

By the way, you don't tell a very straight story. In one breath you say, "Mother has always let me go on dates when I'm invited." In the next breath you contradict yourself, as follows, "sometimes mother refuses to let me go places and I have to sneak out." Later, you speak of the boy you love, whose bid you refused because—so you tell me—your mother wasn't on hand to give permission.

Fiddlesticks. You hung yourself by putting on airs,—by being too silly (too intent on acting grown-up), to tell him frankly, then and there, that you couldn't accept without asking your mother. So you just said no, thinking a first turndown was a smart move anyway, would put you on record as "hard-to-get," and cinch the conquest you hoped to make. Act your age, little maid, and you'll have smoother sailing in every respect.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

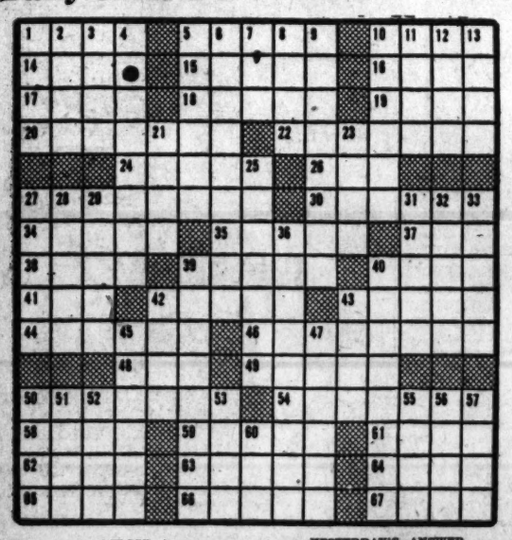
Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Law student

No lawyer knows his law so well . . . Or finds it all so clear . . . As does the eager student who . . . Is in his freshman year . . . But as semesters slip away . . . And subjects grow intense . . . He is not quite so confident . . . Of his intelligence . . . For there are many theories . . . To mystify his brain . . . Including bailments and the right . . . Of eminent domain . . . Including common carriers . . . Insurance, sales and torts . . . As well as what is ethical . . . In all the different courts . . . And if at last he perseveres . . . He surely will agree . . . It takes a lot of studying . . . To earn an LL.B.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Handful.
5 Paragraph.
10 File.
14 Otiose.
15 To thread.
16 To the sheltered side.
17 Foundation.
18 Compound.
19 Exhaust.
20 Natural abode.
22 Umpire.
24 Tenth part.
26 Eyot.
27 Tower over.
30 Magician's command.
34 Booby.
35 Lukewarm.
37 Elevator cage.
38 Flowerless plant.
39 Misanthrope.
40 Dining hall: Sp.
41 Female goat.
42 Wordless.
43 Fruit.
44 Rejoinder.
46 Coverins.
48 Daughter of Loki.
49 Growing out.
50 Numbered by tens.
54 Braced framework.
58 Cuckoopint.
59 Buddhistic gateway.
61 Sound of horn.
62 Fly wide.
63 Subside.
64 Hibernia.
65 Behold.
66 Later.
67 California rockfish.

DOWN

1 Desire.
2 Impression.
3 Pitcher's plate in baseball.
4 Sumptuate.
5 Fashion.
6 Manifesting taste.
7 Favorite.
8 Part of the iris.
9 Edible turtle.
10 Unkeeled.
11 Dismounted.
12 Withered.
13 Match.
21 Tinsle.
23 Feathered vertebrate.
25 Recluse.
27 A fixed star.
28 Greek theater.
29 Sinks in mud.
31 Gamut.
32 Claw.
33 Female praying figure.
36 Sovereign.
39 Transparent muslin.
40 College term.
42 Abound.
43 Musical device.
45 Caprice.
47 Gather.
50 English feminine title.
51 Goddess of discord.
52 Pointed end.
53 Rounded projection.
55 Anchor ring.
56 Cut of meat.
57 Heating vessel.
60 Crude.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

C	O	T	E	S		S	A	S	H		O	V	A	L
O	X	E	Y	E		I	S	L	E		B	I	D	E
S	L	E	E	P		W	H	I	R	L	I	G	I	G
T	I	T		A	M	A		H	O	O		I	T	S
A	P	H	O	R	I	S	M		N	O	E	L		
			C	A	S	H	E	W		P	L	A	T	E
W	R	E	A	T	H		D	A	M		A	N	O	N
O	H	M		E	A	R	D	R	O	P		C	O	D
R	E	E	F		P	A	L		L	A	C	E	T	S
T	A	R	R	Y		H	E	R	I	N	O			
			G	O	E	S		D	I	N	O	S	A	U	R
A	P	E		A	L	P		P	E	R		S	P	A
C	O	N	T	R	A	L	T	O		A	M	A	S	S
I	N	C	A		S	E	A	S		M	A	L	E	S
D	Y	E	D		H	A	R	T		A	R	E	T	E

Little Mothers Teach Big Ones Rudiments of Child Care

Other Nations Try Capital's 'Doll Adoption' Plan

By Genevieve Reynolds

A DOLL adoption project, launched about 10 years ago in Washington's congested alleys, is fast becoming known nationally as one antidote for juvenile delinquency. Similar programs already have been set up in Fargo, N. Dak.; Jacksonville, Te.; Bristow, Okla., and Milwaukee. And plans are under way to extend doll centers throughout Latin America and China.

Out of the program have come child day-care centers and mothers' clubs.

First of the mothers' clubs was organized in 1940 at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church. Mothers in that area gathered every Monday night to learn sewing, child care and nutrition and home decoration. What's more, the mothers became friends with women in their block, bringing back small-town neighborliness to people who otherwise never might have met.

Doll centers in Washington open when the schools close for vacation. Throughout the year members of the Washington Council of Church Women make lovely clothes for the dolls. Five hundred shown recently at the council's fellowship tea at Juvenile Court will be put in the adoption centers next month. Except for the scarcity of dolls, the church women would have given more. They have made, dressed and donated more than 11,000 since the program was inaugurated.

Moved Into Area

It all started when Miss Etta Mai Russel, Juvenile Court worker for the Council of Church Women, wanting to really know the problems of people among whom she worked, took up residence in an old barn-like house in the city's overcrowded Southeast area. Except for addition of a bathroom, her abode was like that of others around her. To show what could be done with little cash outlay, she furnished the home with cretonne covered boxes and painted furniture.

One day a young girl knocked and asked whether she might look through the rooms. "I used to live here," she explained.

Miss Russel invited her in and the girl ended her visit with the remark, "This goes to show what can be done to a dump when you set your mind to it."

"If only there were some way to interest mothers in the neighborhood," worried Miss Russell . . . "Perhaps there might be some way of reaching them through their children."

Few Know Activities

Then she started the rounds, telling people about health clinics and community recreation. She found—and she is convinced it applies to other cities—that while millions of dollars are spent for community activities, facilities are used by only 8 per cent. Either people don't know of their existence or are too timid to try something unknown. In many cases, it's plain indifference.

At this time a new YWCA pool was opening in the slum area. She carefully canvassed each house to see how many mothers would send their children. Despite newspaper notices, few knew about it. There were 90 children in the block and she invited them all after first getting a physical check-up. Only three showed up for examination. Eventually, she persuaded others to come. Of 50 examined, 3 had tuberculosis, 6 bad tonsils, several bad ears. Nearly all were suffering from malnutrition.

How could she reach the mothers to tell them of other neighborhood advantages? Inspiration—a doll adoption center.

That first summer Miss Russell started out with 50 dolls, enough for girls in one small alley. She rode down it, one sweltering day, and soon was surrounded by ragged, dirty-looking urchins. She set up camp stools and displayed the dolls—as well as skates and toys for the little boys. The little girls, at first shyly, then more boldly, crowded around the dolls.

Code Taught Them

"Choose your own doll," she told them. "Those of you who prove to be good mothers will be permitted to adopt one. But first you have to sign the "Good Mother Code." It reads:

"A Good Mother loves her child,
A Good Mother keeps her child clean,
A Good Mother keeps her child's clothes clean,
A Good Mother cooks for her child,
A Good Mother takes her child out to play,
A Good Mother takes her child to Sunday school,
A Good Mother tells her child good stories."

All these points were discussed with the children. A visiting nurse explained health and hygiene. Someone also told stories.

After a few days Miss Russel noticed a decided improvement in the children's appearance. Their clothes were cleaner and so were their faces. Gradually mothers came to listen to the stories about clean teeth, well brushed hair, health, nutrition, home decoration, too. With their children they took sewing lessons. On the last day, 50 little girls signed "final adoption papers."

Since that first commencement day at least 12,000 girls in the Nation's Capital have signed "final adoption" papers. An equal number of mothers have benefited by the doll school's religious and social welfare teachings.

None of the young foster mothers have been hauled into juvenile courts here, although many of their companions in old tenements nestling within the shadow of the Capitol dome have faced Judge Fay Bentley, the District's handsome, mild tempered juvenile court judge.

Harris & Ewing

Underprivileged girls in Washington's congested areas can adopt one of these dolls, dressed by the Washington Council of Church Women. Mrs. Irving Ketchum (left), council president, and Mrs. L. S. Lyon, survey the collection exhibited at the council's recent fellowship tea.

Wins Wide Approval

Judge Bentley soon stamped her approval on the doll adoption centers. So did the United States Children's Bureau, headed by Miss Katharine F. Lenroot.

One secret of the council's success in conducting and spreading doll adoption centers is that it works closely with established social agencies. Council workers explain all existing community facilities and persuade the mothers and children to use them. They ask visiting nurses and clinic heads to help each children personal hygiene. In turn, social agencies keep in close contact with the Council of Church Women.

That doll adoption centers create a desire for better living cannot be doubted. Countless incidents prove it. One harassed mother was heard telling her neighbor, "You know, I'll have to buy Mary a tooth brush. Ever since she's had that doll, she talks so much of brushing teeth, guess I'll just have to get her one!"

With the advent of the war, the council also set about to teach the good neighbor policy through its doll adoption centers. Dolls were dressed in authentic native costumes of Latin American countries and films supplied by Office of Inter-American Affairs were shown to the children.

As a result, the Inter-American Office asked the council to help establish similar projects in Latin-American countries. The council also is working with the Chinese Embassy in carrying the doll adoption centers to that country.

In the meantime, wherever cities hear of the projects, immediate requests flood council headquarters—"Tell us how it's done"!

What started out as a one-woman project to combat juvenile delinquency, it seems, soon may turn into an international program.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Women on the Stump

THE political voice of women will be heard through the land this fall to a greater extent than in any previous campaign. There will be more women candidates than ever before—despite the recent defeat in the primaries of two would-be women Senators and one Representative. (These three were campaigning against great odds.)

At least eight women, possibly a dozen or more, will be in the finals for Congress, and scores of others will be seeking State offices. Wives of candidates and women party workers are expected to be on the stump in record-breaking numbers.

Both parties are lining up their women workers early. The school for public speakers that the women's division of the Democratic National Committee held here last week was the beginning of a Nation-wide series of such events. The women's division of the Republican National Committee has been holding institutes for women leaders throughout the country since early spring.

One result of this will be to raise the level of campaigning. Women at the Democratic speakers' school expressed themselves forcefully on what they disliked in public speakers. Leading the list of faults was long-windedness. (It may be remembered that women delegates to the United Nations meeting in London agreed on a platform of "concise speech and no platitudes.")

All the verbal tricks of platform windbags and demagogues drew disdain from students at the recent speech school. But the women went further. They openly ridiculed the platform weaknesses of their own sex.

NOT ONLY a travesty but a warning was their skit depicting the way in which two types of women speakers waste the time of audiences while Rome, in its modern equivalent burns. The scatterbrained exhibitionist and the unintelligible highbrow were presented in all their futility as speakers—and as citizens.

Which of these women is the greater menace is hard to decide. One symbolizes the popular feminine ideal of synthetic charm, surface personality, shallow mindedness and smug ignorance. She is the woman who would handle every situation with a smile and a wiggle.

The other is even more of a deadweight on society. She has regained knowledge at the expense of the State, but cannot communicate it to those she might help because she speaks only the language of a PhD thesis. She would scorn a lesson in public speaking, assuming that her degrees automatically make her a master of such a lowly art. She would be horrified at the thought of making a speech interesting enough to compete with a fashion show or a bridge party. She is the American equivalent of the prewar German intellectual who was too contemptuous of the Nazis to oppose them, too remote from the common people to influence them, and who wound up as a refugee or inmate of a concentration camp.

THE FACT that women recognize their weaknesses in public life means that they will cure them. Now that they are going out to speak politically they are determined, as they say, to "do it the right way." Their great zeal for selfimprovement is likely to set standards to which men orators may have to repair.

Also their increasing presence on the stump will tend to eliminate name calling, personalities and the verbal "hide blistering" of opponents, on which many old-time candidates prided themselves. These are practices women particularly abhor.

While American women will not make the spectacular political showing this fall that British, French, and Japanese women made in their recent elections, yet their political activity will be based on deep solid growth. They are taking their politics slowly and surely, and they are not likely to have on the stump many of their sex of whom they will not be proud.

Miss Anna Werry Becomes Bride

The marriage of Miss Anna Werry Cleave to Maj. Archie Almond Tower, U. S. A. A. F., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Tower of Winthrop, N. Y., has been announced by her mother, Mrs. John Werry Cleave of Washington. The ceremony was performed at Bad Kissingen, Germany, on May 4.

The bride is a graduate of Georgetown Visitation Convent and attended the College of Notre Dame in Baltimore. For the past two years she has been with the Red Cross in Great Britain and in Germany.

Mrs. Levi Hostess

Mrs. Harold Levi entertained a large number of guests at luncheon on Saturday in honor of her two daughters-in-law, Mrs. Harold Levi, jr., and Mrs. Stuart Levi. The fete was held at the Woodmont Country Club.

Be SMART

5-29

NOW IS THE TIME to make the most of fashion's early harvest of fruit on your midsummer hat . . . luscious looking grapes or cherries . . . even larger fruits of glowing satin or taffeta. This is the time, too, when tiny June roses bloom enchantingly on big, big hats!

OVER 100 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD! SIMPLY GREAT FOR
MONTHLY PAIN
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does more than relieve monthly pain when due to female functional periodic disturbances. It also relieves accompanying weak, tired, nervous, cranky feelings—of such nature. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It's also a great stomachic tonic!

Busy Bluebirds

7437

Alice Brooks

Have some fat little bluebirds now that the warm weather is here. Cage them in kitchen on tea towels . . . one for every day in the week.

Easy to make basic stitches . . . fun even for the beginner. Pattern 7437 has a transfer of 7 motifs averaging 5½ x 6 inches.

Send 15 CENTS in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 102 Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th St., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly NAME, ADDRESS and PATTERN NUMBER.

Our newest Needlework Book, 1946 edition, is yours for only 15 cents more—104 illustrations of designs for crochet, knitting, toys, home decorations, embroidery, and a free pattern for three potholders printed in the book.

NAUSEA due to travel motion, RELIEVED with the aid of MOTHERSILL'S SEASICK REMEDY
aids in quieting the nervous system
THE WORLD OVER

easiest way to make the best chicken sandwich

One jar contains as much chicken meat as a 1 lb. dressed chicken
COLLEGE INN boned chicken

Parents Must Discipline Child, But Spanking Not Best Answer

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

THERE is a common belief that because one counsels mild punishments one really means no discipline. It would be unrealistic for any child to grow up believing her own desires sacred, or even of paramount importance.

We all obey innumerable laws of church as well as States and Government. And where can the child learn about these laws except in the home?

This may mean some frustration of the child's desires and some punishment. If brutal, thoughtless spanking helped children respect society's laws I would be for them. They do not.

Mrs. P. C. says her husband has warned her their 18-month-old child needs to learn obedience and some idea of what she can and can't do.

"I insisted that she needed only to be managed," she writes, "and then there would be no occasion for discipline. I now think I was wrong. I have a completely unmanageable little girl. A calm, quiet reproof brings no response, a sharp voice brings mild interest and a slap the most formal kind of crying.

"She is essentially good and meltingly sweet. My husband says a spanking will cure her, but she does right over again the thing for which she was spanked.

My answer? If you can distract her with pleasant explanations of what you are going to do NOW, or give her something as a substitute, for what she is doing wrong, do so. But see that she does what she has to do.

Frustration, some mild punishments (often inherent in the situation itself, as bringing her in when she wants to stay out) are natural experiences. You are the authority who guides her life and she has to learn by experience that when it is necessary to act, you do act. That knowledge is also part of living.

Louisiana Visitor

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jacobi have as their guest Mrs. Jacobi's mother, Mrs. Jacob Bennett of Shreveport, La.

Visit with Nancy Today!
TODAY'S GUEST
HUNT STROMBERG
Nancy Osgood
WRC · 1 P.M.
980 on your dial

Breathless by Charbert

perfume that spins a moment into a memory...

1.75, 3.50, 6.75, 12.75, 24.00 (plus 20% Federal tax)

Amazing New Antiseptic Deodorant
Actually Checks Perspiration
Yet is Safe for Skin!

SAFELY STOPS ODOR! VETO CHECKS PERSPIRATION—KEEPS YOU DAINTY!
says ANNE KENNEDY Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR CLOTHES! NO ROTTED DRESSES—with COLGATE'S VETO!
says RUTH OLDEN Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR SKIN! COLGATE'S VETO IS ANTISEPTIC!
says MILDRED SHREY Registered Nurse
STAYS MOIST IN THE JAR! VETO IS NEVER GRITTY OR GRAINY!
says ELEANOR HORNBY Registered Nurse

DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES . . . Because of Duratex, New Safety Ingredient Found Only in Veto!

Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex*, an *exclusive* new safety ingredient—Veto *does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! It spreads and rubs in easily, is *easier* to use! It stays moist in jar. So use Veto regularly, to stop odor, check perspiration—*safely!* 10¢ and larger sizes. Drug and cosmetic counters.

Colgate's VETO
Stays Moist In The Jar! Never Gritty or Grainy!

Veto COLGATE'S NEW DEODORANT
APPROVED SAFE FOR FABRICS BETTER FABRICS BUREAU

TERRY

THE FILLET BROKE NO BONE, SIR...BARRING INFECTION, YOUR ARM WILL BE STIFF FOR A TIME, BUT NOT DISABLED...FORTUNATELY A MAN IN YOUR POSITION NEEDN'T USE HIS ARMS FOR WORKING...
--AH--OF COURSE NOT...
WE OF BARON DE PLEXIS' STAFF HOPED YOU MIGHT HONOR US BY SUGGESTING AN INVESTMENT FOR OUR LIFE SAVINGS
OH... WELL, I INDEED
I BELIEVE HE IS ABOUT READY FOR THE 'TREATMENT', BARON!
UM-HMM
FEELING FITTER NOW? BY JOVE, MY FRIEND, MY ASSOCIATE HAS BEEN TELLING ME THAT THE DRAGON LADY WORKS FOR YOU UNDER THE NAME OF 'MADAME DEAL'! I USED TO KNOW HER...QUITE A BEAUTY!...I SUPPOSE SHE HAS FALLEN MADLY IN LOVE WITH YOU BY THIS TIME
OH, WELL, I, AH, OF COURSE, YOU KNOW HOW IT IS!

JOE PALOOKA

FER TH' LUMA PETE, KEEP YER RIGHT SHOULDER HIGH...ARE YA OKAY?
YUP.
YA ALMOST HAD 'IM, PHANT... TH' SUCKER LOOKS LIKE A SET-UP FER YA...
I GOT 'IS NUMBER!
ROUND TWO. PALOOKA CAME OUT IN A CROUCH... DILL TRIES A LEFT JAB... PALOOKA BLOCKS IT... AND SENDS A RIGHT TO DILL'S BODY...
YOU'RE GONNA BE A SET-UP, SUCKER!
STOP THAT TALKING!

MARY WORTH

TAFFY!--STOP! YOU LITTLE IDIOT--!
OOOH!
YIPE
TURN OFF THE SIREN!--YOUR MUTT'S OKAY! NOT EVEN A FIRST AID CASE!
NO THANKS TO YOU! IF YOU'D BEEN PAYING ATTENTION TO YOUR DRIVING--!
LISTEN, GOLDILOCKS! IF THIS FUGITIVE FROM A SAUSAGE GRINDER HADN'T RUN--
MAJOR McLANE!--I--- THAT IS--IT WAS TAFFY'S FAULT! AND I'M SORRY I WAS SUCH A SNIP--!

MYRTLE

IT SEEMS TO ME THAT WITH ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE OF SCHOOL, YOU OUGHT TO DO A LITTLE STUDYING!
WELL? ???
I'VE SAID EVERYTHING I CAN AND I MIGHT AS WELL BE TALKING TO A STONE STATUE!
WELL, YOU CAN'T LEAVE ALL THE DIRTY WORK FOR ME. HERE — YOU FINISH THE DISHES
NOW, YOUNG LADY, YOU HOP RIGHT IN THERE AND GET YOUR LESSONS!
GOSH, MOM, I'M ALL DONE!
I'M WRITING A REPORT ON FAMILY RELATIONS!

MICKEY FINN

CHASED AWAY BY A DOG FROM THE ONLY HOUSE HE HAS SEEN, PHIL CONTINUES TO PLOD THROUGH THE WOODS
IF I ONLY HAD SOME IDEA OF WHERE I AM!
?
SURF! I'M SOMEWHERE'S ALONG THE COAST!

DIXIE DUGAN

WHAT MAKES YOU THINK A MAN IS RESPONSIBLE?
IT'S USUALLY A MAN --WHEN A WOMAN CHANGES FROM ONE THING TO ANOTHER---
YOU'VE CHANGED TO A QUEEN!-- WHERE IS THIS PRINCE? OR IS HE A NOBLE KNAVE?
TSK-TSK --HOW YOU TALK!
--OR ARE YOU TAKING A NEW KIND OF VITAMIN?
(CHUCKLE) OH-- I'M GLAD YOU'RE BACK, DEAR! YOU'RE SO MUCH FUN--
I'LL CONFESS-- IT'S NOT "VITAMIN" BUT "WHAT-A-MAN"! EH, VERA?
UM-HMM-- I THOUGHT SO!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

PRINCESS! REMEMBER THAT WIRE STRETCHED FROM THE SHORE TO THIS WRECK?
THE ONE JOE TANGO SAID HE AND BOB HAD RIGGED UP TO CARRY FOOD ACROSS, STEVE?
THAT'S IT! ONLY IT'S ATTACHED TO THE DYNAMITE CHARGE, OF COURSE! I CAN TOUCH IT UNDER THE WATER! IF WE ONLY HAD A PAIR OF SNIPS---NIGHT AS WELL WISH FOR THE MOON, THOUGH!
WOULD MY NAIL FILE HELP YOU?
IT MIGHT--IF WE HAD HOURS TO WORK INSTEAD OF MINUTES!-- BUT HAND IT OVER! WE'LL GO DOWN-- OR UP--TRYING---!
Meanwhile - on the river bank---!
OKAY, BOYS! HOOK UP THE WIRES TO THE DETONATOR! IT WON'T BE LONG NOW!

WINNIE WINKLE

WELL, THERE'S NOTHING THAT A GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP CAN'T CURE---
MY HEAD IS CLEAR NOW--AND I KNOW I WAS SILLY TO EVER FALL IN LOVE WITH AL ADAMS!
I WAS ALSO SILLY TO EVER LET HIM KNOW IT--BUT THANK HEAVENS, THAT'S ALL OVER NOW!
WELL, I'VE GOT TO GET TO THE OFFICE AND--- GOOD HEAVENS, I'LL HAVE TO MEET AL THERE---

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

OH-OH! SOMEONE'S STUCK IN THE MUD, KID!
WELL I'LL BE DOGGONED! THESE ROADS ARE SO BAD, THE COPS HAVE FOUR-LEGGED CYCLES!
DON'T TELL ME I'M PINCHED FOR SPEEDING!
JEEPERS, KING! LOOK AT THIS...IT'S A BEAUTY!

DONALD DUCK

HERE Y' ARE, FOLKS...GET AN UMBRELLA...
UNCA DONALD, I THINK...
(PIPE DOWN!) UMBRELLAS!
UNCA DONALD, YOU BETTER NOT...
I CAN'T!
THANK YOU, SIR...PIPE DOWN AND HAND ME ANOTHER UMBRELLA, LOUIE!

MARK TRAIL

FULLY AWARE OF THE SURE DANGER MARK DECIDES TO REMAIN AND TRY FOR A PICTURE OF THE OLD BEAR CHARGING
CHERRY AND HER DAD COME UP ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CANYON AND SEE THE GREAT DANGER MARK IS IN!!
MARK!
WITH THE ONRUSH OF A TORNADO THE GRIZZLY CHARGES AND MARK COOLLY WAITS TILL HE HAS A PERFECT SHOT

PENNY

I'M HAVING A SIMPLY MARVELOUS TIME HERE WITH YOU, AUNT MARTHA.
I'M VERY GLAD, DEAR.
I ATE AT THE INN AND I BROUGHT HOME THIS SPOON!
PENNY! I'M SHOCKED AND AMAZED! THAT'S STEALING! YOU'D NO RIGHT TO TAKE IT!
OH, AUNT MARTHA I DIDN'T MEAN TO STEAL! I ONLY TOOK IT FOR A SOUVENIR!
IT'S STEALING! OUTRAGEOUS! DISGRACEFUL! GO NOW, AND WASH FOR DINNER!
HOTEL RITZLY

DOTTY

SUPERMAN

IF SOMETHING ISN'T DONE ABOUT THIS ROAD, OTHER CARS WILL CRASH!
AGREED!
INTO THE HILLSIDE DIVES SUPERMAN, SCOOPING OUT TONS OF EARTH.
A LITTLE TOUGH ON THE FINGERNAILS, BUT--
THAT'S THAT!
GOLLY! HE BUILT A ROAD EXTENSION OUT OF THE HILLSIDE WITH HIS BARE HANDS!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

HERE'S A LETTER FROM SOME PEST IN THE "PRETTY PET'S PROTECTIVE CLUB" ACCUSING ME OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BECAUSE I DON'T FURNISH NAPOLEON'S DOG HOUSE WITH AN EIDERDOWN PUFF. WHAT A LOT OF NONSENSE! WHY, I LOVE ANIMALS!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, May 28, 1946

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10. David Willis, 7:45. Town Clock, 8-9.	WRC Almanac; News 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30 Timekeeper, 6:05-9 Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. Musical Clock, 6:05-9. Fun at Breakfast, 7:05.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9:00.	Mike Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30. 8:15. Devotions. 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:30. News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8. Godfrey is ill; Arch McDonald subbing.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club / Don McNeill / Jack Owen / Nancy Martin	Lone Journey / Lora Lawton / Road of Life / Joyce Jordan	News; Musical Clock / The Paiges / Married for Life / " " "	News; Music in Air / Music in the Air / " " " / Pat Griffith	The Tune Shop / " " " / " " " / " " "	Claude Mahony / Home Service Daily / Evelyn Winters / Bachelors Children
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story / " " "; Crocker / Hymns / Listening Post	Fred Waring / " " / Barry Cameron / David Harum	Cecil Brown / Elsa Maxwell / Take It Easy Time / Victor Lindlahr	News; Music / Music Hall / " " / " "	Open House / " " / " " / " "	Valiant Lady / Light of the World / Tena and Tim / Aunt Jenny
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Tom Breneman's Breakfast in Holl'd / Ruth Crane / " "	Matinee Today / " " / Nancy Osgood / " "	Lyle Van, News / Morton Downey / Frolics: Ken Roberts / Music Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony / Mendelssohn: Violin Concerto / " "	Man on the Street / Crosby Time / Pin-Up Tunes / " "	Kate Smith Speaks / Big Sister / Helen Trent / Our Gal Sunday
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans / Ted Malone / Glamour Manor / Cliff Arquette	News; Improvisations / Look to This Day / Carolyn - Gilbert / Morgan Beatty	News, Warren / Spice in Life With / Marian Sexton / John Anthony	WINX News / Movie Snapshots / National Brandwynne / The Latin Touch	Tello Test / " " / Crossroads of Army / News; Hits	News at High Noon / Ma Perkins / Young Dr. Malone / Road of Life
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukage Talking / Constance Bennett / Music Box / Trafton Robertson	The Guiding Light / Today's Children / Woman in White / Masquerade	Cedric Foster / Inquiring Mike / Queen for a Day / " " "	News; Music / Help the Hungry / Call to Action / " " "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton / Perry Mason / Rosemary / Life Can be Beautiful
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ida Clark / News for School / Bride and Groom / " "	Woman of America / Ma Perkins / Pepper Young's Fam. / Right to Happiness.	True Confessions / " " / Myrt and Marge / Easy Aces	News; Rhythm / Spotlight on Rhythm / " " " / Treasury Salute	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary / Dr. Paul / Janice Gray / Time to Remember
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Al Pearce / " " / Accent on Music / Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife / Stella Dallas / Lorenzo Jones / Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson / So the Story Goes / It's a Fact / Bing Crosby	News; Tea for Two / Tea for Two / " " " / " " "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	House Party / " " ; News / Stumpus / "
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Jack Berch / Accent on Music / News, Evans / Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries / Portia Faces Life / Just Plain Bill / Front Page Farrell	WOL Open House / Karl Bates, Frank Blair; Tunes; News / Variety, Sports	News; Bandwagon / Broadway Bandwagon / Music Hall / " "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Arthur Godfrey / " " / Top Tune Inn / " " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry and Pirates / Dick Tracy / Jack Armstrong / Tennessee Jed	News; Lalf Eld / Musicade / " ; Bergman / Lowell Thomas	Starvation, Inc. / Superman / Captain Midnight / Tom Mix	News; Music Hall / Music Hall / " " / " "	Band of the Day / Battle of Crooners / Sports; Theater of the Air	" " " / Sen. Claude Pepper / News; City Desk / Robert Trout, News
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Evans, Agronsky / Stardust; Sports / Earl Godwin / Singing Sam	Supper Club / News of the World / Ward Donovan / Mr. Blighty	Warner; D.C. Assign. / Congress Today / Johnson Family / Inside of Sports	WINX News / Bob Wolff, Sports / Dinner Date / " "	News; Melody Lane / Melody Lane / Sports, Wakeman / Supper Club	News; DC Diary / Speaking of Sports / American Melody Hour / " "
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Louis Massey / Raymond Swing / Wonder Flame / " "	Philip Morris Frolic / " " / Date With Judy / " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. / Symphonic Swing / Adventures of Falcon / " "	Piano Duo / Frank Sinatra / Children's Hospital Show Time	Pre-Atomic Test / Lee Castle's Orch. / Baseball Game: Washington at -	Big Town / " / Theater of Romance ; Henry, News
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Lum 'n' Abner / Sportsmen's Club / Drs. Talk It Over / George Hicks	Amos and Andy / " " " / Fibber McGee and Molly	Gabriel Heatter / Real Life Stories / American Forum / "Do We Need How	News; Waltzes / Waltzes / Wagner's "Siegfried"	New York / " " / " " / " "	Inner Sanctum / " " / This Is My Best / " " "
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Rep. Howard Buffett / Concert Time / Hoosier Hop / " "	Bob Hope / " / Red Skelton / "	Labor Legislation?" / Upton Close / Symphony Hall / " "	News; Symphony / Haydn: 'Cello Concerto / " "	" " / " " / News; 1450 Club / Jackson Lowe	Operation Crossroads; Dr. Einstein, others at Library of Congress
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ed Sullivan / Voices in Evening / Rex Maupin / " "	News; Matchless Service Time / Night Caps / "	Richard Eaton / Bill Brundige, Sports / Nick Carter / "	McIntyre Orch. / Cabana Club / Music for Dreaming / " "	1450 Club / Jackson Lowe / News Around Town / Congress Reports	Lanny Ross Show / Jack Smith Show / Factfinder / Frontiers of Science
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans / Hour of Dreams / Lee Dayton / Melodie Favorites	News; Serenade / Richard Harkness / Musicana / " ; News	Voice of Washington / Fulton Lewis, Jr. / Sweet Music / " " ; News	News; Post Preview / Music for the Years / " " " / " " "	MacFarlane; News / Super Session / " " / Rhythm Roundup	News, Daly & Harsch / Eddie Gallaher's Moondial / Music to Midnight

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

W3XO—F. M.	43200 K.C.
7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— " "	9:05 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Meet Yur Favorite	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— " "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:09 p. m.—This Musical World	10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
8:30 p. m.—Wagner's	10:30 p. m.— " "
8:45 p. m.— "Siegfried"	10:55 p. m.—Weather; Sign off

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WHY KID AROUND?

THERE IS NO "MISUNDERSTANDING" BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST. THERE IS A CONFLICT

Editorial from the May 27th LIFE

The cartoon at the right is reprinted from the New York *Times* of Sunday, May 5. It appeared while the Big Four were deep in negotiations at Paris, trying (in vain) to reach agreements that would make possible a treaty of peace for Europe.

On that quiet Sunday morning Americans who saw this cartoon probably paid little attention to it. Maybe they thought it was a little sappy. But it was and is a very interesting cartoon because what it says is 100% wrong.

It is therefore a dangerous cartoon, for the misrepresentation in it stands between the American people and their understanding of what is actually going on in the world today.

There Is No Misunderstanding

"Misunderstanding?" Maybe six months ago Secretary of State Byrnes was a little confused about the world situation in general and the Russians in particular, but he would probably laugh grimly at this cartoon today. He would probably say that he has come to understand the Russians only too well. **Bevin and Bidault would also laugh grimly at this cartoon. And the man who would laugh the most grimly is Molotov, or any topside Russian.**

Byrnes, Bevin, Bidault, Molotov—what is it that they understand? They understand each other. Therefore they also understand that they are all parties to an intense, implacable conflict going on not only around their conference table but in all parts of the world today. They know they are in a terrific fight, and they all know that each of them knows it.

How then could the New York *Times*, the foremost U.S. newspaper, indulge in such nonsense? That is easy, and easy to excuse. The cartoon expresses an American mood which has dominated the great, sensible majority of U.S. newspapers and magazines and is still the easiest mood for any good-natured American to fall into.

> **We just don't want to believe that we cannot reach a fair, decent agreement with the Russians which will really end the war and usher in a nice, long peace. If the Russians are difficult, let us be patient; it must be our fault or Britain's. So we tell ourselves.**

The New York *Times* has on the whole been very conscientious in reporting bad news about Russia, yet it can relapse into this natural optimism. LIFE, too, has tried to present the facts as we saw them; but in an editorial on this page when the Paris conference began, we optimistically hoped that the foreign ministers would agree.

They did not agree. And it is now time to state our bald conviction that they never will agree. The notion that the Western powers and Russia can iron out their differences around a table and that peace will thereafter spread normally and automatically through the tired tissues of the nations—that notion is a falsehood and a delusion. **There is neither real peace nor the prospect of it. It is time to face the truth.**

"World War III"

What truth? That war between Russia and the West is inevitable? Certainly not. No war is inevitable, and there are many ways in which

MARCUS FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES

"'SMOKING' THE PIPE OF PEACE"

"World War III" can be avoided. What truth then? Simply that a political and diplomatic conflict is already going on between Russia and the Western powers in all parts of the world.

The American people have probably been ahead of their press and their political leaders in recognizing this fact. **The Fortune and Gallup polls have, since V-E Day, registered a marked increase in popular skepticism about the intentions of Soviet Russia.**

Yet the American people are not nearly so vividly aware of the reality of the actual conflict as are those more directly concerned, notably the Europeans.

There is comparatively little talk in Europe today about World War III, partly because the Europeans are too weak and hungry to fight it, but also because they are already in it. No European today enjoys the luxury of speculation about Russia. If he is not already on the Russian side (via a Communist party), he is either frankly anti-Russian, looking for a hiding place or waiting opportunistically to see whether the non-Russian side will offer him any hope.

It is also never to be forgotten that the vast majority of Europeans are anything but Communists, as evidenced by every election in Europe since V-E Day that could be remotely described as free.

> **The No. 1 diplomatic problem of Europe today is Germany, as Walter Lippmann pointed out on his recent return from there. At Paris Jimmy Byrnes made a sincere and constructive proposal for a 25-year Big Four treaty to keep Germany disarmed, hoping this would allay Russian "fears." He got nowhere with Molotov.**

Yet our present occupation policies, dictated by the obsolete Potsdam agreement, simply cannot go on. The U.S. has got to decide what we mean to do with Germany beside starve and destroy it. The Russians, by unilateral and very Russian methods, are making a going concern of their zone; we must take at least as much responsibility for ours.

To bring our zone of Germany back to life, it has been hinted that we may now try to merge it with the British and French zones. A few weeks ago this might have been condemned as playing an overtly British game, a step toward an anti-Soviet Western bloc. Today that criticism is hollow.

Why Kid Around?

The only way to make any headway against Russian aggression in Europe is to have alternatives that do not depend on Russia. It is something to be thankful for that Byrnes, while still leaving the door open for Russian cooperation, has apparently reached that point.

Asia Too

In Asia the same conflict rages, and there it is a shooting war.

Last August, when Soong and Stalin made their treaty, it looked as though there could be real peace in Asia; again in March it seemed that General Marshall's pacification was going to stick. Today these hopes have proved illusory. The Russians broke their word about leaving Manchuria and left a looted land in Communist control. The Communist leader Mao Tse-tung recently went to Moscow, reportedly to dicker for guns to intensify the civil war.

> **If the U.S. still hopes for a free, united China, it must be prepared to back its traditional policy with fresh and more concrete evidence —such as food, money and machines—of U.S. might.**

So it goes all over the world, this conflict between Russia and Western aims and ideas. It goes on in Korea, in Iran, on the Mediterranean, in Latin America, in Turkey and in France. It goes on inside American labor unions, in the U.S. government and in Madison Square Garden, where only last week a U.S. senator, Claude Pepper, bespoke the Russian cause.

The conflict is nothing for Americans to be afraid of or to lose their heads over. But it can no longer be ignored in the dreamy pretense that somehow peace will come when we get back to Big Three unity, cemented by toasts, interpreters, *spacibo's* and okays.

If we Americans want real peace, we will have to get used to the idea of living with this conflict, as our diplomats have learned to do. We shall have to work hard and sleeplessly at the tough game of power politics and diplomacy. Perhaps Americans do not wish to make this effort. The mood of Congress, which has just committed the extravagant folly of emasculating the draft law, seems to indicate that the country is not up to a continuous effort of will.

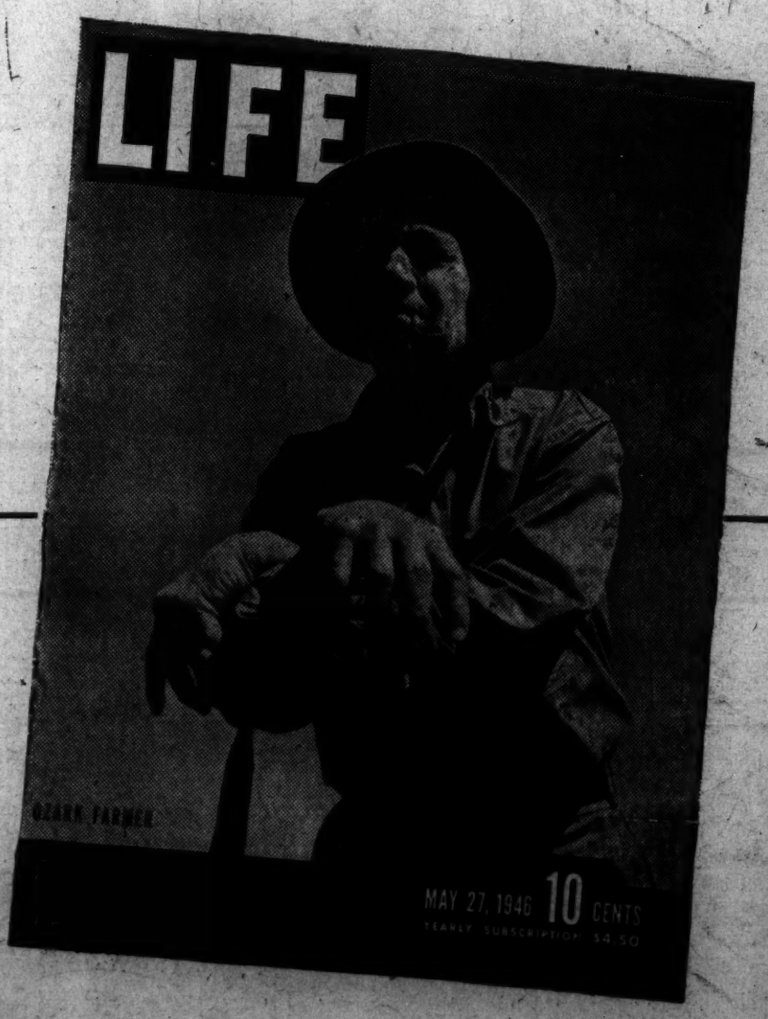
> **If so, we will all wake up someday to find our allies divided, our prestige gone and a Russian war that could have been prevented threatening the world. If Americans want to go to sleep, let them at least know what chance they are taking. Let them know that a conflict now rages. Let them know the score.**

LIFE's readers are accustomed to looking things straight in the face.

LIFE's photographs show them the truth even when truth isn't pretty.

And LIFE's editorials try to do the same.

By bringing this forthright discussion before its more than 22,000,000 readers—the largest weekly magazine audience in America—LIFE's editors feel they are stimulating the realistic kind of thinking sorely needed to achieve a genuine and lasting peace.



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